

The Ypsilanti Sentinel-Commercial.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, FEBRUARY 13, 1902

2809

SULLIVAN-COOK CO.

TAKING INVENTORY

WE'LL BE TAKING INVENTORY THIS WEEK.

Everybody in the house will be counting the garments, keeping the record, or something of the kind. Everyone has instructions to throw out all the small lots; and a price will be put on each one that will interest you, if you get here in time for it. Any man about the store will stop counting at once, to serve you. Some Exceptional Bargains will be offered—but the newspapers will not tell about it. The lots are small and will be closed out before the ads could be put in type. The regular lines will continue to be sold for less than in any other store in the city, viz:

Finest Suits and Overcoats, worth and sold at \$18 to \$22, now (blues and blacks excepted) **\$14.75**

Swell Fancy Suits, and Substantial, Modest Overcoats that were \$16.50 and \$18, now..... **12.50**

Thoroughly dependable, correct style Suits and Overcoats that were \$12.50 and \$15 for..... **10.00**

That famous \$5.00 line of Knee Pant Suits, best values we ever offered in season, all styles and sizes..... **3.95**

File No. 9059 12-434.
John P. Kirk, atty.-at-law, Savings Bank Block.

Estate of Cornelia Sprague

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 4th day of February, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Cornelia Sprague, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Henry Leonard praying that administration of said estate may be granted to John P. Kirk or some other suitable person and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 5th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Sentinel-Commercial, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

W. L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.] JAMES E. MCGREGOR, Probate Register. 08

File Number 9059. 12-435.
T. L. TOWNER, Atty., Ypsilanti.

Estate of Loyal Sprague.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 4th day of February, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Loyal Sprague, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Walter Sprague praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and administration of said estate granted to himself or some other suitable person and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 5th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Sentinel-Commercial a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

W. L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.] JAMES E. MCGREGOR, Register of Probate. 08

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS



Safe. Always reliable. Ladies are benefited by Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills. Sold in the home, sealed with glass. Take no other. Discontinue use if no relief. Get the original. Beware of counterfeits. Return all orders to the manufacturer. 1000 Broadway, New York City.

LETTERS WERE THREATENING

That Executor Hemphill Received from Residuaries

PETITION WAS DENIED

For His Removal from the Executorship of the Starkweather Estate

The petition of the Newberrys and LaDues, of Detroit, for the removal of Robert W. Hemphill from the executorship of the Mary Ann Starkweather estate was promptly settled, as far as the probate court is concerned, by Judge Watkins denying it Tuesday afternoon.

The fight against Mr. Hemphill is made by a certain portion of the twenty residuary legatees who want the estate closed up and the remainder divided.

Mr. Hemphill was the only witness sworn. He stated that the inventory of the estate showed that it consisted of about \$128,000 worth of property. He testified that he had paid out about \$150,000 in legacies, had \$4,000 on hand and that there was \$50,000 worth of property still unsold. He stated that he had not sold this real estate because the prices offered would mean its sacrifice, and that he had made every effort to dispose of it to advantage. All the specific legacies that remain unpaid are \$7,000 going to the Deubel family in Ypsilanti and \$3,000 to William E. Newberry's child.

The contention of the petitioners was that Mr. Hemphill was dilatory. They claimed that Judge Newkirk ordered the estate closed up last May, but no such order was ever entered upon the books.

"You knew that you had been ordered to close up the estate last May?" asked Attorney Eldridge.

"Well, no, I can't say that," was the reply. "I left such matters to my attorney, Judge Babbitt."

"Then why did you apply for an extension of time?"

"Because I was receiving threatening letters from some of the residuary legatees and I thought I better be under the protection of the court," was the startling reply.

The attorneys did not go into the matter of who sent the threatening letters or what was threatened.

STIRRED COATS TO A REPLY

The following letter has been received by Mayor Thompson from W. R. Coats of Grand Rapids, who planned the city water works plant 10 years ago, in regard to the disparaging remarks on Ypsilanti fire last week, recently made by an Ann Arbor citizen:

Grand Rapids, Feb. 8, 1902.

O. E. Thompson, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Dear Sir—I notice in the Free Press that some Ann Arbor smart Aleck seems inclined to ridicule your elevated reservoir because it is so small. The prime object of your reservoir is, first, to afford the pumps opportunity to work to economize the accumulation of a sufficient volume of water to meet all emergencies of the service.

When I planned your works this reservoir had a capacity of over 40 gallons per capita for your entire population, and I calculated that with this the entire night service could be carried by the reservoir, thus enabling you to use the pumping power for your street lighting, and that never more than one-half this reserve would be required during the night to supply the domestic service, so that there would always be a fire reserve of at least 125,000 gallons, which is much more than is usually required for any fire. As all this water is at an elevation that exerts a constant pressure throughout your entire system at all times that affords the maximum of efficiency in fire service, you are assured perfect protection in all emergencies, even when the pumps are idle.

The full reservoir will give you six highly efficient one-inch fire streams continuously for more than four hours, or double this number for half this time. In addition to this you of course have your full pumping capacity always available and your pumping plant and reservoir being on opposite sides of the city there is never any conflict of cross currents.

You will remember that my original plans called for another reservoir on the east side at the end of five years. You really ought to have this, and no city in the state can so well afford it as Ypsilanti, for the people no other city in the state so universally patronize their public water system as the people of your city. This fact of itself is sufficient comment upon the merit of your system.

I should be glad to see another reservoir, say of one million capacity, in Ypsilanti.

Truly yours, W. R. COATS.

"Ypsilanti's water works system is unsurpassed by that of any city anywhere near its size," said Mayor Thompson to a reporter, "and any time the city wishes it can sell out for \$300,000, which would give it a clear profit of \$175,000, as the bond issue to build the plant was \$125,000. Ann Arbor can't say a word to us on the question of water works, fire department or street lighting, for our water rates are about half as high as theirs; we don't pay a cent for our fire hydrants as opposed to a high rental for theirs; and our street lamps only cost us \$29 per year, which is about half what they pay."

LINCOLN WAS A RELIGIOUS MAN

CAPT. ALLEN LECTURED UPON THE THEME LAST EVENING

Lincoln Believed in a Personal God Who Works His Mysterious will Through Human Agencies

Hon. E. P. Allen gave a lecture at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening on Abraham Lincoln, dwelling chiefly upon the religious character of the great emancipator. Among other things he said that a careful study of Mr. Lincoln's life and papers had revealed a great surprise to him in that it has been often asserted that Lincoln was not a religious man outside of certain external forms and expressions put on for appearance sake. But, said the speaker, the more I study the life and works of the man, the more I am convinced of his deep religious nature. That deeper religious sentiment which pervades the being and is not worn upon the sleeve was his in the relations of life. He believed in an all-wise divine power which constantly has to do with the affairs of the human race, said Capt. Allen. He believed in a personal God who works his mysterious will through human agencies, and while he felt that there might be expected of the American nation a drop of blood drawn by the sword for every drop of sweat wrung from the slave, yet Lincoln never doubted the ultimate triumph under God of the national cause. Much of what Capt. Allen said on this phase of Lincoln's character was in no small measure a revelation to many. It was a most interesting talk upon a subject which people never weary of hearing discussed.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE AT STONY CREEK

A farmers' institute will be held at the Stony Creek Grange hall on Thursday, Feb. 20, at which the following program will be carried out:

FORENOON.

Called to order at 10 o'clock.

Music—Orchestra.

Prayer.....Rev. H. J. B. Marsh

Vocal Music.

Co-operative Creamery vs. the Home Dairy.....Colon C. Lillie

Discussion led by H. D. Platt.

Recitation.....Lizziet Pearsons

Music.

AFTERNOON.

Music—Orchestra.

Recitation.....Ora Davis

"Keeping up Soil Fertility".....

.....C. C. Lillie

Discussion led by Hon. J. K. Campbell.

Music.

Recitation.....Harriet Lowden

Paper—"Home and School Surroundings".....Mrs. Norman Redner

Question Box conducted by C. C. Lillie.

Dinner will be served in Grange dining hall at 15c a meal.

THE LAKE SHORE NEW PASSENGER STATION, CHICAGO.

Work incident to the erection of a magnificent new passenger station in Chicago for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway is now under way.

All through trains of this road for the present arrive at and depart from the Grand Central Station in that city, corner Fifth avenue and Harrison street.

Among other features incident to better accommodations for its patrons is the abandonment of the Twenty-Second street station, Chicago, and the opening of a new station at Thirty-First street, where all through Lake Shore passenger trains stop, except No. 32.

ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLETS FREE.

The following excellent publications prepared by the Chicago & North-Western R'y will be sent free to any address upon receipt of postage named:

The information contained therein is of great value to those who expect to travel, either for pleasure or profit. All of the publications are handsomely illustrated with half tone views.

California, Illustrated.....Postage 2 cts.

Hunting and Fishing.....Postage 2 cts.

Colorado, Illustrated.....Postage 2 cts.

Through Picturesque Wisconsin.....Postage 2 cts.

The Sentinel-Commercial \$1 per year

200 Pairs Fresh MUSLIN CURTAINS

Now on sale at 39 CENTS a pair

They are better values than we ever offered before.

Better Because They Are Wider.

Our LINEN SALE Is Town Talk

We have sold lots of Linens but our stock was

enormous and we have plenty left. The

sale continues ten days longer.

Take advantage of it.

DAVIS & KISHLAR

HALF A DOLLAR FOR 5c

You can get it if you want SHEET MUSIC. 2000 pieces Standard Music to be closed out, 5 Pieces for 55c, and special prices on a lot of other goods. Please come early and often. Prescriptions always compounded with the greatest care at

FRANK SMITH'S

On The Run After Our

40 and 50c JAPAN TEA

Finest for the price in the city., Elegant Flavor and Beautiful Color in the cup. Also bring in your jug and get a gallon of that FANCY OPEN KETTLE NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES Can't Be Beat.

FOR SALE BY

A. A. GRAVES THE GROCER

THE WHITE FRONT, 105 CONGRESS STREET, BELL PHONE 124

...Fit Fuel For..

FEBRUARY

This store is filled with seasonable goods for February Sales much that is wanted for present use and wear; much else in new lines that fore-handed people will buy for future use. There's much to interest you in this "ad" and the prices preach an economy that's worth listening to.

Two Big Lots of TORCHON LACES 3c yd. and.....5c yd.
Best quality 45 in. BLEACHED PILLOW CASE COTTON at yd.....12c
Nainsook Checks in WHITE GOODS 7c values at yd.....5c
LIGHT PRINTS, new patterns and standard quality at yd.....4c
CURTAIN MUSLINS, 36 inches wide, very special at yd.....9c
13 yds. of 9c BLEACHED COTTON for.....\$1.00
BLEACHED SHEETING, 24 yds. wide, 25c value at yd.....20c

Scores Of Other Values Just As Interesting.

DRY GOODS NOVELTIES CLOAKS BERTH. COMSTOCK, 128 CONGRESS STREET

NAVAL DUEL AT PANAMA

French Army Officer Describes
Sinking of the Lautaro.

SHIP WAS BAKED FORE AND AFT

Rebel Gunboat Padilla Paid No Attention to the Cries of Drowning Men For Help and Mercy, Says Commandant Louis Bourgeois, Who Saw the Fight From Land.

Commandant Louis Bourgeois, chief of the geodetic service of the French army, who arrived at New York from the isthmus of Panama on the steamship Finance the other day, was a witness of the naval duel between the gunboats Almirante Padilla and the Lautaro in the bay of Panama on the morning of Jan. 20, says the New York World.

The commandant had been sent to Panama by the French government to correct some surveys and "measure the arc of the meridian." He was stopping at a hotel near the harbor.

"At 6 o'clock I was awakened by cannonading," said Commandant Bourgeois. "I climbed to the roof of the Panama Canal company's office, from which I had a view of the entire bay. The rebel warship Padilla, which has a good equipment of rapid fire guns, having been formerly a gunboat of San Salvador, was circling the government vessel.

"The Lautaro, which General Carlos Alban had seized from a Chilean company, was the largest of the Colombian government's ships, but her machinery was out of order, and she was therefore unable to move. The duel took place 3,000 feet from shore. General Alban was killed on the quarter deck of the Lautaro at the first discharge of the Padilla's guns.

"The Padilla brought her every gun to bear as she kept circling the helpless Lautaro. I could see plainly the men on the decks of both ships. While the Padilla seemed to be crowded with men, the government ship was apparently short handed. The Lautaro was able to fire only her fore and aft guns as the enemy's ship came around into range.

"It was a battle at close range, the rebel gunboat closing in as the Lautaro's fire became less effective.

"The Lautaro received a terrible beating. Round and round went the rebel man-of-war, taking the Lautaro fore and aft and broadside. The men on the government boat fought nobly, but the odds against them were too heavy, and soon she caught fire.

"Even while the flames were raging the soldiers on the Lautaro kept firing their guns until they were forced by the heat to jump overboard. At 8 o'clock the Lautaro lunged and went down, and her boilers blew up with a roar that was heard for many miles.

"The crew of the Lautaro were vainly attempting to swim ashore, and their cries for help and mercy could be heard on the land. The Almirante Padilla made no attempt to save her brave adversaries.

"So close to each other were the two vessels that if the shots had been aimed shoreward the town must have been bombarded, but the revolutionists took good care not to do that.

"It was supposed that the intention of the Almirante Padilla was to land soldiers in the town, but I did not see any coming ashore. I left next day for Colon and was told at Matichin that a force of Liberals had been seen there the day before."

WAR'S FEARFUL HARVEST.

Total of British Losses in South Africa Up to Date.

The following is a summary of the monthly return of British casualties in South Africa, which was issued by the war office a few days ago. It comprises the total losses reported since the beginning of the war up to and including December. The gross total has now increased to 83,736, but this includes 64,330 officers and men who have been sent home as invalids, the great majority of whom have recovered and rejoined for duty. The total actual reduction of the military force through the war is 24,299, made up as follows:

	Off-icers.	N. C. O.'s.	Cers. and men.
Killed in action.....	469	4,471	1,635
Died of wounds.....	161	1,635	
Prisoners who have died in captivity.....	5	97	542
Died of disease.....	276	10,997	
Accidental deaths.....	29	542	
Invalids sent home who have died.....	7	449	
Invalids sent home who have left the service as unfit.....	—	4,457	
Missing and prisoners.....	7	435	
Total.....	945	23,354	

A Lord Roberts Flower.

An attempt is to be made to associate a South African flower with Lord Roberts and his triumphant entry into Pretoria on June 5. A well known authority on horticultural subjects, Sampson Morgan, stated recently to a representative of the London Mail that the flower in question is the ixia. The South African origin of green ixias, which grow wild on the veldt; their trish color and the fact that they flower at the beginning of June have caused some enthusiastic admirers of Lord Roberts to resolve that they will try to popularize the flower both in South Africa and in the United Kingdom, and in Guernsey, where it has been introduced and flourishes, growers are planting large quantities to send over to London next "Roberts day."

Albino Animals in Maine.

This season the Maine woods have yielded an albino moose, three or four albino deer and two pure albino squirrels.

THEY CRUSH THE POWERS

This is written in mid-October. The long, oppressive summer is quite gone. Fading leaf, withering tree and the rustling corn in the fields are signs of the season. Fog, frost, rain, snow,—they are coming. You remember last winter; of 1900 and 1901. The weather was cruel. Ah! the thousands it killed, and the hundreds of thousands it maimed and crippled. Oh, the rough grasp it laid on men at work, women at home, and children in cribs and cradles. Coughs that began before Thanksgiving Day are racking and tearing them still; yes, and growing worse as they dig deeper into the poor, tired throat and lungs. Many were cured by using Benson's Porous Plasters. For the soothing and healing power of these Plasters is wonderful. They conquer the complaints.

THAT ARE KILLING THE PEOPLE.

No other plaster, no other medicine or application, can compare with them. Coughs, colds, backache, rheumatism, lumbago, kidney and liver troubles, asthma, influenza,—they all go down before Benson's Plasters like a snow image in the sun. You can't throw money away on a Benson's Plaster. Everybody is going to use them this season. But make certain you get the genuine. All druggists, or we will prepay postage on any number ordered in the United States on receipt of 25c. each. Seabury & Johnson, Mfg. Chemists, N.Y.

AURORA EDITORS ARE ELECTED

The senior class of the Normal elected Thursday afternoon the following as management this year of the senior annual, The Aurora.

Business manager—J. I. Roode of Yale.

Editor-in-chief—Miss Jessie Aulls of River Raisin.

Associate editors—Miss Anna Dobbin of Ionia, Miss Helen Doty of Three Rivers, J. H. Van Allsburg.

The business manager bears the entire financial burden of the enterprise, and his fortune is largely commensurate with the amount of hustle he infuses into his work, the odds, however, being somewhat in favor of his coming out a loser. There are traditions of former business managers who cleared fabulous sums, but for the past several years a fair-sized ante from a private bank account has been the lot of the unfortunate manager. The present senior class has pledged its hearty support and co-operation, however, and prospects are bright for a first-class annual, and at least a balancing of debit and credit columns when the book is issued.

The choice of J. I. Roode, as business manager, was unanimous, but there were several candidates for each of the other positions.

The sky looks bluer, the sun shines brighter, a feeling of youth and strength creeps over the soul after taking Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Morford & Smith.

Willing to Chance it.

"A fool and his money are soon parted, you know," observed the man who has a mania for quotations.

"Well," replied the optimistic boarder, "for the sake of having the money to part with I wouldn't mind being a little foolish."—Chicago News.

That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are run down or emaciated you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.

Soc. and \$7.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

NAPOLEON THE MAN.

A NEARBY VIEW OF BONAPARTE'S PRIVATE LIFE.

Personal Appearance and Traits of Consul and Emperor—Home Life and Manners—The King of Rome. Parting From Josephine.

[Copyright, 1901, by G. L. Kilmer.]



VERY great man has at least two sides to his character. Napoleon Bonaparte has been painted in the blackest colors, and if the critical analysts of his epoch are to be believed all sides of the great Corsican were bad. But to declare Napoleon a monstrosity without redeeming traits is simply an indictment of the age in which he arose to marvelous power and importance. He was the product of his time. After having been the foremost figure in Europe for fifteen years he ended his career at the age of forty-five, the time of life when most men of affairs are just coming to the goal of ambition.

Napoleon began to be a prominent and, in the eyes of some people, a dangerous personage when he returned from Egypt to France. His enemies in the army and in the republican councils called him a deserter from the army because he had returned to Paris without authority. A conspiracy was formed between the directory and Moreau and Bernadotte to arrest and execute him. The motto of the conspirators was, "If we do not kill him, he will kill us." The portrait of Napoleon as he was then, in the second year of his consulate and after his marriage to Josephine, has been drawn by the faithful hand of his secretary, Baron de Meneval, who was close to his person daily for many years.

Napoleon was then, he says, moderately stout, but the stoutness increased later on by the frequent use of baths, which he took to refresh himself after fatigue. He was of mediocre stature, about 5 feet 2 inches, and well built, though the trunk was rather long. His head was big and the skull largely developed. The shoulders were broad and the neck short, while the size of the chest bespoke a robust constitution, not so robust, however, as the mind. The legs were well shaped, foot small and well formed. He was proud of his hands, which were delicate and plump, with tapering fingers. A high and broad forehead, penetrating and wonderfully mobile gray eyes and a straight, well shaped nose gave to the figure that stamp of nobility and dignity which are inseparable from all of Napoleon's painted portraits. The features were remarkably regular, teeth good, mouth perfect and chin prominent. His skin was smooth and complexion pale. When away in Egypt, he had his hair cut short, a contrast to the style of his student days and the first Italian campaign.

Meneval's portrait would be incomplete without recalling the hat, bare of trimming or lace, ornamented by a little tricolored cockade, fastened with black silk cord, and the gray surcoat which covered the uniform of the guard. The hat and surcoat became historical, contrasting as they did, and that strongly, with the gold and silver embroidered coats of the generals and the numerous civil and military attaches of the imperial household.

Meneval adds other particulars about Napoleon's everyday expressions of countenance. When under excitement, the emperor's face assumed a terrible expression. His eyes flashed fire, and his nostrils dilated, swollen with the passion within. Yet he never lost control, and as time went on the explosions became less frequent. His head remained cool under excitement, and the blood never rose to it. When in good humor and anxious to please, Napoleon's expression was soft and caressing and his face lit by a smile. When alone with familiar friends, his laugh was loud and a trifle insincere.

During the first year of his consulate Napoleon was affected with a disease which seriously deranged his health and temper. The nature and origin were similar to those of the affliction which Nelson suffered under all his life. At the siege of Toulon Napoleon directed one of the batteries, and during a fight one of the gunners was killed. In order that the fire of that gun should not slacken the enthusiastic lieutenant seized the rammer which dropped from the hands of the dead man and fired the cannon several times. Some days later he was troubled with a malignant skin disease, and it transpired that the dead gunner had been infected. In his zeal for the work of the campaign Napoleon failed to undergo treatment, and the disease gained such headway that in Italy and Egypt he was thin and weak and never recovered until after he became emperor.

Meneval says that when called to the service of Napoleon he expected to find his master brusque and of fitful temper, but instead the first consul was easy to please, even merry and kindly at times. Napoleon's familiarity, however, was not destructive of dignity. The prevailing impression of him at the time was that of a father in the midst of his family. Napoleon lunched alone upon the simplest dishes and profited by this hour to talk to persons who interested him, men of letters, artists and scientists. He always dined with his family and afterward, when there was no work to do, repaired to the drawing room to play chess. He talked in a familiar way, was fond of

discussions, but not given to opinions himself nor to any pretension on account of his rank. Whenever the company was chiefly of womankind he told them stories of a tragical or satirical turn and was partial to ghost stories.

Napoleon had the habit of working at night with his secretary. After an hour's sleep he would be as fresh as if he had slept the whole night. Before lying down he would say to Meneval, "Be here at — o'clock, and we will work together."

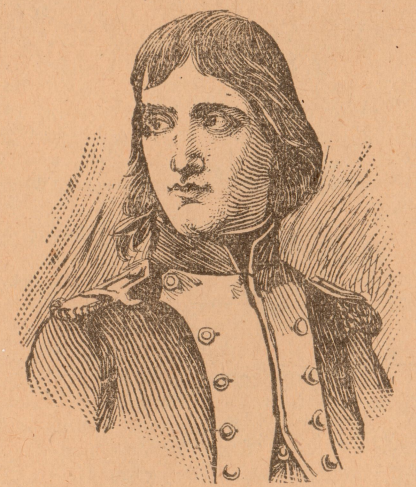
Napoleon had the snuff habit, but not from appetite. In moments of preoccupation he would sniff at the pinchers. His ideas were developed as he dictated, with a force of expression which showed that his mind was upon the subject in hand. He seldom ate heartily during these long hours of work, but a cook was at call and frequently brought in very light refreshments.

When Napoleon awoke from sheer sleeplessness at night, he would forbid that his secretary should be aroused and let him sleep until 7 o'clock. He often worked alone at his papers at night. He had a marvelous memory for military details, even to the composition and material of each corps. The spelling and pronunciation of proper names bothered him, but the mention of a name called up instantly everything connected with it. When dictating an answer to an important dispatch or elaborating a difficult plan, he would walk back and forth to the end of the dictation. Napoleon wrote little, for his hand was too slow for his brain. He was a poor speller himself, but a sharp critic of the spelling of others. When there was no state work to do, the emperor was ill at ease. He would pass an hour with Josephine, then take a nap upon the settee. After that he would enter the workshop and either talk at random with Meneval about his own personality, his manias, his health and his plans or begin to tease him with horseplay. He read but little in those days, but was familiar with books and the character of their authors and would read or recite from the tragedies of Corneille and Voltaire.

Meneval declares that Napoleon was not superstitious and had firm faith in Providence as well as firmly rooted religious ideas. He once attempted to master anatomy and was too sensitive to endure the ordeal. But on the battlefield Napoleon would dismount from the saddle, lift up a helplessly wounded man and place a flask to his lips. He was careful about hurting the feelings of people about him, always spoke kindly to serving people and once, after rebuking a page with such epithets as "clumsy clout," called him up and kindly instructed him in his duties.

Meneval witnessed the parting of Napoleon and Josephine. The emperor, he says, fell upon a settee in abject depression of spirits. After some time he arose and, taking his secretary with him, went to the apartments of the empress. Josephine was alone, also in a state of sad depression, but she sprang forward and threw her arms around Napoleon's neck. Napoleon kissed her again and again, and she finally swooned in his arms. The emperor then placed her in the arms of Meneval and, ordering him not to leave her, rapidly left the room and the building. He never to see her again.

Among the sincere friendships of the man Bonaparte, Meneval names the soldiers Desaix, Lannes, Duroc, Bessieres and Miron. He was devoted to his son, the king of Rome. He kept him by the hour in the workshop of state and with him on his knee read reports and signed dispatches. Again, putting aside his public duties, he would lie down on the floor beside the child and play like a



NAPOLEON AT TWENTY-TWO.

child himself. For the working out of battlefield maneuvers Napoleon had some blocks of mahogany to represent squadrons and battalions in line. They were of different colors, with fretted tops, and sometimes the kinglet would swoop down on the field and disarrange the combination just as the enemy was getting the worst of it.

At other times Napoleon would tease his little son, but could never catch him the second time with a practical joke. Once the child turned resolutely away from the sport, and the lady in waiting said that he didn't like to have people try to deceive him. "Ah," said Napoleon, "he is proud and sensitive. It is well. Because he is like that I love him." GEORGE L. KILMER.

Read What Interests You.

What you need first of all for your course of reading is a vital interest in some one subject. Having that, the field is before you. In tracing the thread of one interest through the mazes of life, relying much upon yourself for the connecting links, you will find yourself reading and thinking as you have not read or thought before. Your own mind will be at work, and it will grow and strengthen.

Nothing is more deadening to my interest than a long list of books and authors. That is why I urge you to start with some one idea in mind, letting that naturally grow and expand. —Ada C. Sweet in Woman's Home Companion.

THE COMPANY TO BE INCORPORATED

STOCKHOLDERS OF CANNING FACTORY MET TUESDAY

Number of Directors was Reduced From Twelve to Seven and Were Elected

The stockholders of the canning factory which is in process of construction, held a meeting and elected a board of directors. After considerable talk it was decided to make the number composing the board seven instead of twelve as same had favored. Accordingly the following gentlemen were elected by ballot: W. H. Everett, G. W. Wiard, R. W. Hemphill, Frank P. Worden, Joseph Warner, T. L. Towner and Fred W. Green. It was voted to make the capital stock of the concern \$12,700. The name agreed upon for the corporation is The Ypsilanti Canning Factory. The board of directors did not organize and elect officers, but will do so at an early date. The directors were authorized and directed to take the necessary steps to incorporate the company.

SAVED HER CHILD'S LIFE.

"In three weeks our chubby little boy was changed by Pneumonia almost to a skeleton," writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know it's the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds, and all Lung diseases. Duane Spaulsberry and C. W. Rogers & Co. guarantee satisfaction. 50c \$1.

SOME MORE IDEAS ABOUT THE SITE

"How the question of a site for the Normal science building might be settled," said a prominent citizen to a reporter, "would be for the state board of education to consent to having the building put on the campus, and let the city take the \$6,000 it voted and invest the money in the Fair Grounds. Samuel Post has come down considerably in the price he asks for the fair grounds, and the city would find them a good investment. They are 19 and a fraction acres in extent, and for a not very considerable sum could be put into excellent shape.

"The city could keep the title to the grounds, and while giving the Normal the use of it, they could also reserve the right to rent it to circuses or racing association or turn it over to the city ball team, when the place was not being used by the college men.

"It is ridiculous for a college to have its athletic field on the campus, and the fair grounds would be an ideal place. All the Normal ball games and field sports were formerly held there, but on account of a dispute with Mrs. Post about the amount of rent, the college pressed into service a corner of the campus."

A WRETCHED MILLIONAIRE.

The story is told of the owner of several railroads who was unable to buy relief from the nerve-twisting agony of neuralgia. It is an unlikely tale. The sick man must have known that Perry Davis' Painkiller would help him at once, as it has helped so many thousands of sufferers in the past sixty years. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

Get two dollars' worth for one by paying your subscription to the Sentinel-Commercial in advance and securing one of the fine new maps of Michigan and the world free.

Your Tongue

If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver is out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR B. B. HALL & CO., BAHAMA, N. Y.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take



EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip, 10, 25, and 50 cents per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address: STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

There's no reflection so dainty, no light so charming as the mellow glow that comes from

CORDOVA Wax Candles

Prepared in many color tints to harmonize with surroundings in dining room, drawing room, bed room or hall. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

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(5 & 10c PACKAGES.) FOR COUGHS & COLDS. MADE WITH PURE SPANISH LICORICE

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(10c POCKET TINS.) FOR RELIEF OF HOARSENESS & THROAT AFFECTIONS.

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(10c ALUMINUM POCKET PACKET.) A HANDY POCKET STAMP BOX WHEN EMPTY.

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(10c ALUMINUM BOXES.) ASSORTED PURE FLAVORINGS. IF NOT SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST, MAILED FREE UPON RECEIPT OF PRICE. 863

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ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

Primroses.

Having a large lot on hand, which I do not wish to carry over, I offer my

Choice Primroses

At a reduction of one-fourth from regular value. Come and see them and you will buy.

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It can be obtained of your local ticket agent. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Ill. Cent. R. R. Chicago, Ill.

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Our booklets tell you the advantages we offer over other routes, and are sent for the asking. Why not write us about it?

W. C. BINEARSON, G. P. A., CINCINNATI.

For the

"GRIP."

Mineral Baths.

They stop the grip. As a tonic for the aft r effects they cannot be beaten.

ARE OPPOSED TO OWEN PROPERTY

The great majority of the citizens are thoroughly opposed to the purchase of the Owen property as a site for the Normal science building, but E. P. Allen takes his stand as favoring the proposition.

"What they ought to do," he said last week, "is to buy the front strip of the Owen property and then close Forest avenue from the west line of Samuel Post's land to the end of the triangular piece formed by the meeting of the Forest avenue and Cross street. The portion of Forest avenue between these two points should be included in the city's gift to the Normal, which would make a fine campus. The science building could be set near what is now the north line of Forest avenue and between it and the other building there would be room for a fine stretch of lawn and a number of trees. If an outside approach to the science building were thought necessary, a winding road could be constructed, as in so many college grounds.

"The citizens should make their selection of land for the Normal with the realization that it is a matter for all time, not merely for the present day or year, so they should be sure that they are providing for the future. If they should buy the Owen land and close up the street there would be room for several other buildings, and they wouldn't need to be huddled together, nor yet scattered about on different corners or streets.

"You hear people talking about the necessity of putting the science building in a place where it could be seen and be a credit to the city, but that is by no means the important thing. Ypsilanti should devote its energies to making a handsome campus, where all the college buildings could be grouped, and where there is room for lawns and trees and driveways. We should work for the interests of the Normal for all time, not to make a show by scattering the buildings all over the neighborhood up there.

"A strong argument in favor of buying the Owen land, is that there will be room for athletics, so that bull pen fence could be taken down. That is a disgrace to the college and city, and something ought to be done to bring about its removal.

To close up Forest avenue from the Post property to Cross street, as Mr. Allen suggested, it would be necessary for the city to purchase the house and land between the Owen site and the point of the triangle.

In answer to the question as to what in his opinion would be the very site for the science building, Mr. Allen answered, without hesitation, "The present athletic field." "The Normal professors say, however," he continued, "that this location is too near the electric road, which alters the situation."

WHEN THE CHIMNEY

is choked with soot, the fire languishes and goes out. When the bronchial tubes are clogged with phlegm, the flame of life flickers. Intelligent treatment with Allen's Lung Balsam brings up the phlegm, allays inflammation, stops the cough and pain in the chest and, in a word, overcomes those terrible colds which if neglected soon become consumption.

THE HUNGARIANS FINE CONCERT

A large audience enjoyed an excellent entertainment in Normal hall Thursday evening by Royal Hungarian orchestra of Budapest, who are making their first American tour, and who appeared at Ypsilanti under the auspices of the Ypsilanti Lecture and Music course.

GOOD LIVING

Quite often results in bad health, because what is termed "good living" is usually the gratification of the palate without reference to the nutrition of the body. When the good liver



and rises from a full meal to plunge at once into work requiring mental effort the result is almost sure to be disastrous, because digestion draws upon the same nervous forces which are employed in the thought. In time the stomach becomes diseased, the processes of digestion and nutrition are imperfectly performed and there is a physical breakdown.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It eliminates the effete poisonous matter which originates in the system as a consequence of imperfect digestion. It gives sound health to the whole body.

"I wish to say to the world that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has proved a great blessing to me," writes Mrs. Ellen E. Bacon, of Shutesbury, Franklin Co., Mass. "Prior to September, 1897, I had doctored for my stomach trouble for several years, going through a course of treatment without any real benefit. In September, 1896, I had very sick spells and grew worse; could eat but little. I commenced in September, 1897, to take Dr. Pierce's medicine, and in a short time I could eat and work. I have gained twenty pounds in two months."

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The orchestra would take a high rank among musical organizations on its merits and the interest taken in the program last evening was increased by the somewhat unusual appearance of the little troupe and their peculiar style of playing, which had a weird and will flavor. As two of their encores the orchestra paid their audience the compliment of playing an American two-step and a medley of American patriotic songs, which was acknowledged by hearty applause at intervals throughout the two numbers. In his enthusiasm over the inspiring strains of the two-step and medley Conductor Amsterdamp kept time by raising on his toes, which provoked a laugh, ascribed by the orchestra to the effect of the music.

The piano was not used in the orchestral work, its place being taken by a Hungarian instrument, the "Cymbalom," played by Miss Fannie Amsterdamp, the daughter of the conductor, and on which one solo was given.

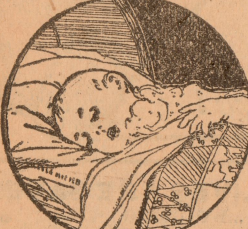
Mr. H. B. Jones accompanied the troupe as baritone soloist, and his singing was well received, although the effect was somewhat impaired by a huskiness which may be merely temporary.

F. E. E.

We heard a man say the other morning that the abbreviation for February—Feb.—means freeze everybody, and that man looked frozen in his ulster. It was apparent that he needed the kind of warmth that stays the warmth that reaches from head to foot, all over the body. We could have told him from personal knowledge that Hood's Sarsaparilla gives permanent warmth, it invigorates the blood and speeds it along through artery and vein, and really fits men and women, boys and girls, to enjoy cold weather and resist the attacks of disease. It gives the right kind of warmth, stimulates and strengthens at the same time, and all its benefits are lasting. There may be a suggestion in this for you.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, candy castor oil, candy food, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fails, druggists refund money.

From Infancy To Age



Laxakola for Babies.—It is the best and most effective laxative for children. BEST because it is made entirely of harmless ingredients. BEST because it is non-irritating and never causes pain or irritation. BEST because it is sure and never fails. BEST because "Children like it and ask for it." BEST because its tonic properties are so good and so strengthening that it keeps the little ones in fine, hearty condition.



It is a dangerous thing to give little babies violent cathartics that rack and rend their little bodies. DON'T DO IT—give them Laxakola. For constipation, coated tongue, simple colds and fevers it is invaluable.



Laxakola for Young Girls.—On the threshold of womanhood, has long been found invaluable. When they become pale and languid, the eyes dull, aching head, feet and hands cold, appetite gone or abnormal, and their systems generally run down, they need building up, and their blood needs cleansing. Give them Laxakola, its gentle bowel action to cleanse and its tonic properties to build up the system, will show immediate and most beneficial results.



Laxakola for Mothers.—It is particularly valuable and useful to women, especially mothers, as it is a gentle and safe remedy to use during all conditions of health whenever their peculiar and delicate constitutions require a mild and efficient laxative and tonic, while to nursing mothers, worn out with the care of infants and whose systems therefore are particularly susceptible to disease Laxakola particularly appeals.

It clears the complexion, brightens the eye, sharpens the appetite, removes mummy and blotched condition of the skin and cures sick headache to a certainty by removing the cause. To women suffering from chronic constipation, headaches, biliousness, dizziness, sallowness of the skin and dyspepsia, Laxakola will invariably bring relief.

Laxakola for Old Folks.—In the Autumn and Winter of Life, when the various organs through long years of action have become more or less sluggish, it becomes necessary to stimulate them by some remedy best adapted to that purpose. That Laxakola is, has been proved beyond all question. Its gentle warming, soothing action on the bowels, liver and kidneys, stimulates them to increased activity, cleanses the blood, quickens the circulation, and puts the whole system in a condition of health and enables it to ward off disease, while its tonic properties tone up the system and keep it healthy.

Laxakola Does It.

Laxakola is not only the most efficient of family remedies, but the most economical because it combines two medicines for one price, tonic and laxative. No other remedy gives so much for the money. All druggists, 25c and 50c, or free sample of THE LAXAKOLA CO., 152 Nassau St., N. Y., or 355 Dearborn St., Chicago.

YACHT HOHENZOLLERN.

Description of Prince Henry's Official Residence While in America.

The imperial yacht Hohenzollern, which will be the temporary home of Prince Henry during his tour of the United States and the scene of brilliant festivities in honor of the launching of the emperor's new yacht, is the most completely equipped small floating palace imaginable.

The emperor's suit of cabins, which will be inhabited by Prince Henry, is located on the starboard side of the vessel. These rooms are exceedingly cheerful in aspect and elegantly, though not sumptuously fitted out. The library, or working room, as the emperor calls his particular den, is the most interesting. The entire room is held in light tints. An electric telegraph distributed about the deck connects the ship's imperial master with every single part of his ocean home.

Along the walls is a series of instruments indicating the speed of the vessel. To the right of the desk, with its back turned to the wall, is a large, comfortable armchair upholstered in bright flowered chintz, the background of which harmonizes with the tinted walls. A round, highly polished mahogany table and chairs to match complete one-half of the furnishings of the room. Dainty aquarrelles and oil paintings by noted marine painters decorate the highly polished walls. The top of the desk is mounted with photographs of the empress, the children of the imperial household and early and late portraits of England's dead queen, Victoria, the emperor's grandmother. Bracket shelves and inlaid bookcases contain a complete nautical and reference library.

Back of the den is Emperor William's bedroom, quite simply furnished with a stationary couch bed, which affords a lounge in the day, a washstand and stationary compartments with drawers for the emperor's wardrobe. His brass hook usually dangles from an admirer's cap usually dangles from this room for rest and quiet reading. Here, too, the walls are adorned with marine scenes in water color and oil.

In front of the den is the "blue saloon," or reception room, which occupies the entire width of the ship. The walls and furnishings are in royal blue and silver, rich and chaste, accentuated by brilliant when the sunlight floods this noble space, to which it has unobstructed access.

The suit of the empress is situated on the starboard side of the vessel and is furnished similarly to the emperor's. Adjoining this suit is the dining room, immediately below the promenade deck.

The Hohenzollern is lighted throughout with electricity and at night affords a brilliant spectacle, with its thousands of incandescent bulbs under softly tinted globes and clustered in beautiful designs, illuminating every window and porthole of this royal yacht.

WANTED LINCOLN POISONED

Two Men Said to Have Offered James Alman \$100,000 to Do It.

James Alman, who died in Washington recently, had long declared that he was once offered \$100,000 to poison President Lincoln. Alman kept the dairy that supplied the White House with milk and cream. This is the way Alman told the story, says the New York World:

"One morning in April, 1865, not two weeks before the president was assassinated, I was driving along in my wagon when two men stopped me, and one of them asked if I didn't want to make \$100,000 easy and quick. I told him I guessed I did if it could be done on the level. He then asked me if I could keep a secret, and I told him I thought I could. Then he got right close up to me, leaning over the side of the wagon, and said:

"Well, my man, here's \$100,000 in good money. Every cent of it is yours if you will take this little box of powder and put it in the cream you serve to President Lincoln this morning. Nobody will ever suspect anything, and the \$100,000 is yours."

"He showed me a tremendously big roll of money, and it looked mighty nice, but I didn't want any of that kind. If it had been as large as the treasury building, it would not have tempted me. I told the men I wanted the money, but I could have nothing to do with any such business. They tried to argue with me, but I wouldn't listen to them and drove away, while they cursed me. At the time I could not believe that the men were in earnest and thought they were simply trying to play off a joke on me. I kept the transaction to myself for a long time."

Sunshine For Consumptives.

The new "city" of Sunbath, in the center of the Colorado desert in California and Arizona, is to be made a national health resort, says the Santa Fe New Mexican. A large building is to be erected for health seekers, and a town site has been laid out. The city consists at present of sixty tents, all occupied by consumptives. A majority of the tenters are or were consumptives in the last stages, given up to die by the physicians of Phoenix. As a last hope these "lungers" decided to try the sun bath treatment and went to the location in the desert. In two years there have been but two deaths in the colony, and the majority of these so called hopeless cases have improved to a wonderful extent. Fifteen have returned to their eastern homes entirely cured. If only the vast army of dying consumptives in the United States knew that life in the air and sunshine of the arid southwest would save their lives, what great happiness it would bring to many homes!

PEN AND CHISEL.

George Meredith, the author, is writing his autobiography. It will be ready in 1903.

Mr. George Wade, the sculptor who is carving a statue of King Edward for Madras, is a self taught man in art who has risen rapidly to distinction.

Brander Matthews, after eighteen years of waiting, has finally been elected a member of the London Athenaeum club. He was originally named for membership by Matthew Arnold nearly a score of years ago.

Although Maxime Gorki has been known as a writer only eight years, more criticisms have been devoted to him than to any Russian author except Tolstoi. He is only thirty-three years of age, was born in Nijni Novgorod, lost his father and mother before he was nine years old and set out to make his way in the world at a very early age.

KID-NE-IDS CURED HIS SUFFERING.

Have been afflicted with kidney and bladder diseases for the past three years, being chronic from the start, was in much pain and forced to stop work. For the past four months I have faithfully tried several of the so-called "guarantee cures" but without any benefit. I finally concluded to try Kid-Ne-ids and began to feel better immediately after using them. I continued using them and am now permanently cured. I make this statement of my own volition and will make oath to it if necessary.—Geo. S. Estell, Kansas City, Mo.

Sugar-coated tablets. 50c. Sold by MORFORD & SMITH, Druggists.

To Brighten Patent Leather. Spirits of turpentine is the thing with which to cleanse and brighten patent leather.

Drip Coffee.

For making coffee a drip coffee pot is best, as with this the water can be poured through the coffee as often as necessary to acquire the desired strength without allowing the grounds to soak in the liquid. Keep the coffee hot, but do not let it boil.

WOMEN AND JEWELS.

Jewels, candy, flowers man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Roschee's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. Roschee's reliable remedies at any drug store. Get Green's Special Almanac.

Locusts Are Coming.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 10.—Prof. R. H. Pettit of the Michigan Agricultural college has given out the information that in all probability Michigan will experience a plague of 17-year locusts during the summer of 1902. This is the time of the recurrence of the pests, and the larvae which have been lying dormant since the last appearance will appear, and farmers are warned not to set out trees until late in the year, when the plague is over.

"In Interest of Science."

Flint, Mich., Feb. 10.—A search was made of the office of a prominent citizen by Under Sheriff Baker and Prosecuting Attorney Williams, who discovered that a small trunk full of immoral pictures were stored in his rooms. The officers claim that the man has made a practice of taking photos of young women in this city "in the interest of science." His arrest will follow. The photos bear witness of the officers' photos.

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Stag and Fox Hounds.

In olden times stag hunting was a favorite amusement of the nobility, and the dogs used in such sport, part greyhounds and part bloodhounds, were given the name of staghounds. Foxhounds, in like manner, were trained to hunt the wily animal, from which they gained their distinctive appellation.

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The wonderful activity of the new century is shown by an enormous demand for the world's best work—Dr. King's New Life Pills. For Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, or any trouble of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys they're unrivaled. Only 25c. at Duane Spaulding's and C. W. Rogers & Co's drug stores.

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Ath-lo-pho-ros simply gives Nature a boost, and she finishes the job. Ath-lo-pho-ros in itself does not cure Rheumatism, it simply helps Nature. The fact that you have Rheumatism or Neuralgia in any form is proof that Nature needs help.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Jan. 22d, 1900. I had been afflicted with rheumatism for years until two and one-half years ago I was recommended to try Ath-lo-pho-ros. I took four bottles and have not had rheumatism since. I want to write and tell you how much good it has done me.

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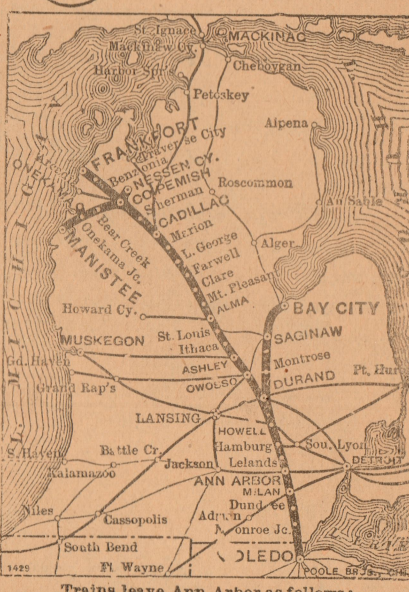
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* Between Toledo and Ann Arbor only. All trains daily except Sunday.

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2:25pm	9:30am	Saline	4:55pm	11:25am
2:45pm	9:45am	Bridgewater	4:55pm	11:10am
3:05pm	10:00am	Manchester	4:55pm	10:55am
3:25pm	10:15am	Brooklyn	4:55pm	10:40am
3:45pm	10:30am	Woodstock	4:55pm	10:25am
4:05pm	10:45am	No. Adams	4:55pm	10:10am
4:25pm	10:55am	Hillsdale	4:55pm	10:00am
4:45pm	11:05am	Chicago	4:55pm	9:50am
5:05pm	11:15am	Chicago	4:55pm	9:40am
5:25pm	11:25am	Cleveland	4:55pm	9:30am
5:45pm	11:35am	Buffalo	4:55pm	9:20am
6:05pm	11:45am	Buffalo	4:55pm	9:10am

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1902.

SPECTRE OF TARIFF REFORM
HAUNTS REPUBLICANS.

The bourbon republicans in the house of representatives are standing for their pet institution, extreme high protection, with all the tenacity and pertinacity that the he bourbon democracy stood for the peculiar institution of the south in ante-bellum days. Notwithstanding the fact that a large section of the party has advanced to the ground where they contend that the American consumer should receive some consideration at the hands of the party in power, these bournons still maintain that the manufacturer is the only person entitled to consideration. Again, in spite of the fact that the old arguments upon which the claims of the protectionists were based—aid to struggling infant industries until they were strong enough to stand alone—have been fully satisfied and these infants by the aid of government pap have grown to giant proportions, these same bournons insist that this aid shall be continued. The fact is these giant trusts have become the masters of the party, just as slavery in the old days became the master of the democrat bournons. But there is an element of the party which seems to be discontented to much longer follow the leadership of the non-progressive. It is said that Representative Balchcock, one of the ways and means committee of the house, has more than seventy members of the dominant party pledged to support his bill for cutting down the protective rates on iron and steel products and that the speaker of the house and the rules committee are so alarmed that they are ready to adopt the revolutionary scheme, provided the party can be whipped into line, of bringing in a special rule forbidding any consideration of the tariff question at this session and making it impossible to attach in the form of amendments to any bill anything looking to any change of tariff schedules on any article. This is about as revolutionary as was the refusal of the slavery bournons to permit the introduction of any petitions relating to slavery. That the republican majority is thoroughly alarmed is apparent and all sorts of makeshifts are being proposed.

President Roosevelt still continues to stand with admirable courage and consistency for the performance of our "plain duty" to Cuba, and many western representatives demand that if the Cuban people are to be given relief they must have some relief for their people from the unjust tariff rates on iron and steel products. The fear is openly expressed that a considerable number of these western republicans will yet unite with the democratic minority and force some concessions to the overburdened American consumers. What the outcome will be is hard to predict. That every means known to party discipline will be resorted to to prevent touching the sacred tariff schedules goes without saying. But it is to be hoped that the party may be forced to do something that will result in good to the greatest number.

Over at Hesperia there is an organization known as the Teachers and Grangers' association, in which the grangers meet with the teachers and join in making a program of interest and value to each. The association held a meeting with more than eight hundred grangers and teachers in attendance last week. Among the noted speakers present were Dr. John Brushingham, of the Central M. E. church, Chicago, Gen. Z. T. Sweeney, of Indiana, and Superintendent of Public Instruction Delos Fall, of Lansing. Supt. Fall in his address declared that this Teachers and Farmers' organization had attracted much attention and was second to none in its influence upon common school improvement. In discussing its influence in connection with the coming rural high school, Supt. Fall said:

"The country school is better fitted to give solid and broad education than town and city schools because of the broad and solid surroundings in which it is located. One effect of sending young people from the country to the city high schools is to give them a taste for urban life, with the result that they do not come back to the farms again. They are being educated from a taste for farm life. The remedy is found in the proposition that high school should be taken to the young people of the farms, into the

country. The place best fitted for a high school by the Creator is the country. The principal opposition to the rural high school lies in the question of excessive cost. Nevertheless, the money now used for rural schools would give us rural high schools far more effective than the rural schools now supported. In Jackson the cost of urban schools is \$1.27 per pupil per month. In Oceana county the cost of rural education, including urban education, is \$2.60. In no city in the state does the cost of urban schools exceed \$1.93 per pupil per month."

Ripperism as a legislative principle in Michigan had its origin in the fertile brains of Tom Navin and Frank C. Andrews. It is a child altogether worthy of its parentage. It was adopted by the republican party of the state which made itself responsible for its acts by appointing Andrews to the police commissioner of Detroit. But so odious did ripperism become through its responsible leaders that the people practically served notice on the party which had adopted it in Detroit that unless Chairman Tom Navin was relegated to private life, something of a political nature might be heard to drop even in republican Michigan. Navin was then thrown over. Ripperism then seemed to run on with a degree of smoothness. But now another and the chief beneficiary of ripperism has been laid bare and the second stage of the scandal is worse than the first. Andrews, too, has passed to the shades of private life to become company for his brother patriot Navin. All this, in any state but Michigan and Pennsylvania, would be a heavy burden for any political party to bear but it remains to be seen whether these things will cut any figure or not. The loss of such leadership as that of Tom Navin, Frank C. Andrews, Gen. Will White, Gen. Marsh, Speaker Adams, "Billy" French and others, must certainly be a serious blow, but the party of great moral ideas undoubtedly has other good men who will step into their places and thus the reform from within may be continued.

The ripper law under whose provisions the governor was authorized to appoint the first police commissioner of Detroit, in violation of every principle of home rule, after which the appointment passed to the prerogative of the mayor, has thus far proved a boom-crang to its friends. The sole purpose of vesting the first appointment in the governor was to prevent a democratic mayor from appointing a democrat, the expectation being that before the terms of the first appointee would expire there would in all probability be a republican mayor. But the law has been the means of the rippers' undoing after all, and the appointment of a police commissioner has passed to a democratic mayor notwithstanding.

The banks of Detroit deny that they were caught by the crookedness of Frank C. Andrews, but they don't reveal who the holders of those certified checks to the amount of \$662,000 are. The public is wondering where those checks are, if not in the hands of the other banks of Detroit.

THE FEBRUARY "AMERICAN BOY."

The February American Boy (Sprague Publishing Co., Detroit, Mich.), comes to us suggestive of winter in its front cover illustration of boys coasting. The stories in this number will prove highly interesting to a live boy, and will not prove uninteresting to grown folks. They are: "The Great Kennebec Hill Race," "The Thrall Boys' Legacy," "Toby: A Story for Little Boys," "Fun and Profit in Trapping," "A Case of Mistaken Identity," "Trooper Stark," and "Working My Way Around the World."

Among the articles helpful to boys are: "Boys, Get Strong," "Some Boys I Have Seen," "Familiar Talks With Boys," "For Boys to Think About," and "George Washington the Boy."

The well-known special departments of this publication are as usual filled with well selected items of interest to boys, and all fully illustrated. The following titles merely suggest the varied contents of these departments: "A Talk With Buffalo Bill," "The Accord Wigwam Society," "An Ingenious Sail Wagon," "Home-made Moving Pictures," "A Model Office Boy," "A Boy Congress," "American Boy," "Shut-ins," "A Little Machinist," "Boys' Doings," "The Bulldog and the Pig," "Tea or Papers?" "The Boy Photographer," "The Boy Candy Maker," "How to Start a Small Paper," "The Agassiz Association," "The Boy's Garden," and a whole page of delightful puzzles.

Sixty-eight illustrations, \$1.00 per year. THE SPRAGUE PUBLISHING CO., DETROIT, MICH.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

How Are Your Kidneys? Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills. Sent by mail. Doan's Kidney Pills, Chicago, N.Y.

BROKE THE NEWS
TO HIS BEST GIRL

Henry Koch, who has been seriously ill, is reported better.

A small sore appeared on one of Mr. William Connor's hands a few days ago, rather innocent looking at the start, but finally developed into a carbuncle. It was doing very well under domestic treatment until a couple of doctors got after him, then the bear doctor commenced. Getting him into their office one of the doctors held the other seized the knife and lance. Then were re-enacted some of the most cruel features of the old Spanish Inquisition. Struggles and groans were of no avail, the inquisitors were going to finish the job regardless of consequences, showing as little pity as the merciless fangs of the little shredder. Mr. Connor is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

(From Another Correspondent.)

We learn that Herbert Shock has purchased a farm in Exeter township, Monroe county.

Fred Maubestech informs us that no sooner had Eugene Koch, our popular mail carrier, learned that Uncle Sam was about to raise his salary to \$600 when he hustled to break the news to his best girl, and he didn't go home till morning.

Mrs. William Connor, who has been on the sick list for several days, is recovering. During her illness the household duties have necessarily devolved upon her daughter Katie, and has kept the young lady pretty busy swinging around the domestic circle, but as Katie has the question of matrimony under serious consideration she goes about her daily duties with a cheerful heart, wisely considering that the practice and discipline will be greatly to her benefit in the near future.

If pluck and determination will win, Miss Austin, teacher in the Crippen school district, will get there and don't you forget it. After closing her school Friday afternoon she struck out for home, about four miles distant, through the drifting snow, the wind blowing a merry gale from the west. Halting for a few moments at Mr. Connor's for a brief rest, the family tried to persuade her to remain over night. Thanking them very kindly, she stated that she was expecting her best fellow that evening and must make the journey at all hazards. Fortunately a passing team took her in and she went on her way rejoicing.

JUDGE HARRIMAN
TALKED ON "WHITTIER"

Judge W. D. Harriman of Ann Arbor entertained the Ladies' Literary club and guests at the Library Tuesday evening with an address on "Whittier." It had been announced that he would speak on "California in '49," but on account of a recent illness he gave instead the Whittier lecture, which is considerably shorter than the California reminiscences and consequently was less of a tax upon his strength.

In his talk on the Quaker Poet Judge Harriman told of the early life of Whittier and the effect of its simple piety and uprightness upon his character, and referred to the fact that while Bryant, Longfellow, Holmes and Lowell were college men, Whittier had practically no schooling, but gained his education from life and men. Where others applied in vain the rule and plumb of logic, Whittier brought to bear a sympathy for mankind that laid bare many secrets and solved many problems.

"There was no question about Whittier's religion," said the speaker, "that is, about his deep piety and religious spirit, but concerning his theological position there has been much controversy. When the final summons came, however, the aged poet committed his soul to his Maker in the firm belief that he was about to see his departed friends and to pass to a higher life."

Through its unaffected nature and its poetic thoughts, the address was peculiarly suited to the subject, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience. To illustrate different points the speaker read portions of Whittier's poems.

No one can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

The Sentinel-Commercial \$1 per year

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic. I was afflicted with catarrh. I took medicines of different kinds, giving each a fair trial; but gradually grew worse until I could hardly hear, taste or smell. I then concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking five bottles I was cured and have not had any return of the disease since." EUGENE FORBES, Lebanon, Kan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

A SPANISH COUNT CURED OF LA GRIPPE!

COUNT
DE OVIES

Count Segundo de Ovies was a Carlist exile. The signature of his uncle, Louis de Ovies, is found with that of John Quincy Adams ceding Florida to the United States in a treaty with Spain. The Count is forty-six years of age, an exile from Orietto, situated in the northern part of Spain, and has been exiled since 1876; he is wealthy, and has traveled and studied the customs, habits and languages of twenty-five different nations.

In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, the Count gives his endorsement to their great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words:

The Canfield, Atlantic City, N. J.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"Last winter my secretary had a severe attack of la grippe which was cured effectually by the use of four bottles of Peruna, so when I contracted the same unpleasant sickness last fall I at once sent for a bottle. It truly worked wonders, and removed the sickening and sore feeling I had within a few days. I would not be without it now for any money, and when I go away I carry Peruna as a valuable perquisite to my traveling outfit."—JULIAN SEGUNDO, CONDE DE OVIES.

FIGURES FOR THE
SITE PROBLEM

Ald. Frank Worden, one of the committee chosen by the mayor to select a site for the Normal science building, has been given the following figures on favorably situated property.

The Barnes property on the southwest corner of Normal and Ellis streets, opposite the gymnasium, extent about three-quarter of an acre—\$4,500.

The Samuel Vail on the southwest corner of Brower and Ellis streets—\$3,500.

The Saunders property in Summit street and the lot adjoining on the southwest corner of Summit street and the lot adjoining on the southwest corner of Summit and Ellis streets—\$3,500.

In regard to these three sites the weight of opinion for the Summit street property, as its location is undeniably the best. It is but a short distance from the training school, and back of it is a large tract of unoccupied land, which could admit of the site's being enlarged to accommodate future buildings.

When Ald. Worden was giving the above prices to the reporter, a well-known professional man remarked that one of the arguments made against all other sites by the Owen advocates is that they are too far from the main Normal building.

"See how it is at Ann Arbor," he continued, "when the students have to walk half a mile or more to get to some of their recitations. No one complains of the distances there, yet they say here that the Normal students ought not to be required to go half a block to any of their classes."

E. P. Allen's suggestion in yesterday's Times that the city close Forest avenue if the Owen site is purchased, was greeted with general approval, and if the council vote to buy the Owen land, a petition will undoubtedly be submitted by citizens, asking that the street be closed from the west line of the Post property to the junction of Forest avenue and Cross street.

Tells of Conditions.

Rev. Weaver, a missionary Sunday school worker, whose district is five of the upper counties of the lower peninsula, and who has been spending the past few days in this city, tells of conditions in his field that are almost incredible.

Many of the communities located in the lumbering regions at a distance

from a railroad are but little better situated than savages, as large families live huddled together in a one-room log cabin that hardly affords space for them all to lie down upon the floor, while the people have not sufficient food, clothing and inadequate means of warming their houses. Many are densely ignorant, and the name of God is never spoken except in an oath. In one settlement not a prayer having been said for 18 years when the missionary made his first visit.

"The younger generation, who were born in their lonely homes, have no idea of anything better or different," said Rev. Weaver, "and they seem unable to form any conception of things as I describe them to be in the cities. They had many of them never seen a railroad, and as for the telephone, telegraph and phonograph they could not grasp the notion at all. When made to realize that better conditions are possible for them, they are eager to learn and improve, so radical changes may be looked forward to within the next ten years."

"I frequently have amusing experiences," continued Rev. Weaver, "I remember one place in particular where I spent the night. There was a father and mother and eleven children were extremely limited a trap door had been set into the floor and a big straw bed fixed up in the ground, where the eleven little ones were tucked in every night. The mother was accustomed to count the children as they tumbled through the trap door at bed time, but the night I was there she must have missed the count, for the next morning one little chap came up from the barn rubbing his eyes and remarked that he had found a fine bed in the hay."

The mortality among the infants, children and young mothers is very great, says the missionary, as the hardships of the life are so severe that only the strongest constitutions can endure the strain. One of the common sights in a community is a widower with six, seven, eight or ten children whom he leaves alone in the house all day, while he is away at work in the woods. The children contract severe colds and cases of catarrh for lack of proper clothing and shelter, and many of them contract pneumonia and die.

Rev. Weaver has a number of pictures of his charges and their primitive homes, although he did not bring the best of his collection on this visit. His work is that of establishing Sunday schools, and during the several years he has been in the field he has started 72, and strengthened and built up 86 more, which had been established previous to his coming. He is paid a salary, and solicits funds to

Nearly everybody is having la grippe again. It resembles somewhat in the beginning a severe cold. A chill or cold spell is followed by aching bones, sore throat, headache, cough, and general weakness. Its course may be quite slight or severe, but in either case it nearly always leaves one in a miserable condition.

Unless Peruna is taken it will be weeks or months before a person regains his usual health. If the victim is fortunate enough to begin the use of Peruna at the commencement of the attack the course of the grip is much shortened, and the system is left in a natural state.

People who have had la grippe, but are still suffering from the after-effects, should not neglect to take Peruna, as it will promptly restore them to health.

Henry Distin, the inventor and maker of all the band instruments of the Henry Distin Manufacturing Co., writes the following from 141 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.:

"I had a bad attack of la grippe last December which lasted more than three months, and which left me with catarrh, and several of my friends advised me to try Peruna."

I began with a bottle the first week in March and it certainly did me a great deal of good. I was so well satisfied that I purchased another bottle and followed the directions, and can say that it has cured me."—Henry Distin.

A large per cent of those who are afflicted with this epidemic, instead of getting well as they ought to, will have chronic catarrh as the result. This is almost invariably the case unless Peruna is taken as soon as possible after the grip begins.

Every one who has observed the effect of Peruna during the last three epidemics of la grippe positively knows that this remedy will cure it permanently.

The fact is, however, that a great multitude of people will not take Peruna, and a foundation for chronic catarrh will be laid.

Even in cases where chronic catarrh has affected the lungs, and the early stages of catarrhal consumption have been developed, Peruna can be relied upon as a prompt and lasting cure. La grippe and catarrh are at present the two great enemies of life in the land. Peruna is a cure for either.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

defray the expenses of his schools, the bills being principally for books, music and religious publications.

The sophomore class of the Normal have elected the following officers: President, Robert Foreman of Ousted; vice-president, Miss Pearl Benedict of Wauconda; secretary, Miss Marion Paton of Imlay City; treasurer, John A. Thomas of Ypsilanti; chairman of executive committee, Edwin Mowrey of Sherwood; sergeant-at-arms, Roy Sprague of Farmington; reporter, Miss Lockwood of Pittsford.

A good looking horse and poor looking harness is the worst kind of a combination.

Eureka Harness Oil

not only makes the harness and the horse look better, but makes the leather soft and pliable, puts it in condition to last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes. Made by

STANDARD OIL CO.

Give Your Horse a Chance!

MORE LIVES ARE SAVED
...BY USING...

Dr. King's New Discovery,

...FOR...

Consumption, Coughs and Colds

Than By All Other Throat And Lung Remedies Combined.

This wonderful medicine positively cures Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pneumonia, Hay Fever, Pleurisy, La Grippe, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough. **NO CURE, NO PAY.** Price 50c. & \$1. Trial Bottle Free.

YPSILANTI
MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Taking effect June 2, 1901

GOING EAST.

*Detroit Express 8:15am

*Atlantic Express 7:30am

*Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo Express 11:30pm

*Mail and Express 4:06am

*New York and Boston Special 8:11am

*Pittsburgh Express 9:42pm

GOING WEST.

*Mail and Express 8:15am

*Chicago Special 8:15am

*Fast Western Express 1:30pm

*Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo Express 4:06am

*Chicago Night Express 8:11pm

*Atlantic Express 9:42pm

BOR & JACKSON RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

In Effect April 16th, 1901.

The first cars will leave Ypsilanti going east and west at 6:15 a. m. The first car leaves Ann Arbor going east at 6:45 a. m. Cars will run every half hour until 8:30 p. m., after that every hour; the last car leaving Ann Arbor going east at 11:15 p. m., and the last car west leaving Detroit at 1:15 p. m. In addition to this a local car will leave Ann Arbor for Ypsilanti at 12:15 a. m. and another at 1:15 a. m.

Time Table—In Effect Jan. 2, 1901.	Leave Ypsilanti.	Leave Saline.
6:45 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	9:45
8:45	9:45	11:45
10:45	11:45	1:45 p. m.
12:45 p. m.	1:45 p. m.	3:45
2:45	3:45	5:45
4:45	5:45	7:30
6:45	7:30	9:45
8:45	9:45	11:45
10:45	11:45	

A special car will be run from Ypsilanti at 12:45 a. m. on the arrival of the Opera car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

Detroit, Mich. Jan. 19, 1902.
On and after this date cars will leave Jackson going east at 6:00 a. m. and every two hours thereafter until 10:00 p. m.

Grass Lake 6:35 a. m. and every two hours thereafter until 10:35 p. m.

Leave Chelsea 7:10 a. m. and every two hours thereafter until 11:10 p. m.

Cars will leave Ann Arbor going west at 8:00 a. m. and every two hours thereafter until 12:00 midnight.

Leave Chelsea 8:45 a. m. and every two hours thereafter until 12:35 midnight.

Leave Grass Lake 9:20 a. m. and every two hours thereafter until 1:10 a. m.

Cars will meet at No. 3 siding.

The company does not guarantee this schedule but reserves the right to change the time of any or all cars without notice to the public.

Cars run on Detroit City time.

LOCAL BREVITIES

D. C. Howe is ill at his home on Adams street.

Mr. Burrell is spending a few days in Port Huron.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph King spent Sunday in Jackson.

F. H. Henry was in Marshall yesterday on business.

Mrs. Nellie Bucklin is visiting friends in Milan.

P. C. Sherwood is confined to the house by illness.

Miss Lillian Neat spent Monday in Detroit on business.

Mrs. John Ableson is confined to the house by the grip.

Mrs. Katherine Dunn spent Sunday with friends in Detroit.

Fred Harrington of Detroit is visiting his mother in the city.

O. L. Steffy is seriously ill with inflammation of the lungs.

The family of Wm. Kishlar are having a siege with measles.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Owen, Thursday, Feb. 6, a girl.

Duane Spalsbury has returned from a ten days' visit in Leonidas.

Fred Boyce is spending a few days with his parents at Kalamazoo.

Fred Amerman of Toledo has been spending a few days in the city.

Mrs. Wahmsley, of Detroit, is spending a few days with Mrs. Bacon.

F. Snyder is spending a few days at Carleton, the guest of relatives.

Miss Banford has returned to the Cleary college to finish her course.

Mrs. Abigail Lynch entertained a company at cards Monday evening.

Fred W. Green is attending the republican conference in Grand Rapids.

Clyde Pierce has returned from Detroit to finish his course at the college.

Misses Walker and Harper were the guests of Ann Arbor friends Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Crosby, of Harriet street Tuesday, Feb. 11, a boy.

Messrs. O'Connor and Bucklin were the guests of Ann Arbor friends Sunday.

Mrs. Bennett, of Hamilton street, has moved into the country, near Belleville.

J. H. Simpson, of Detroit, spent Sunday with the Misses Simpson, of this city.

Mrs. C. C. Wortley is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Whitney, of New York.

Mrs. C. V. Andrews, of Battle Creek, is spending a few days with Mrs. John Miller.

Mrs. Kusterer, of Ann Arbor, is spending the week with her son, John Kuster.

E. Rorabeck of Eaton Rapids is spending several days with Ypsilanti friends.

Seven candidates will be initiated at the Easter Star meeting next Monday evening.

Mrs. Hutton, an instructor in the Cleary college, is confined to the house by illness.

Miss Lena Williams, of Coldwater, is spending a few days with Miss Martha Cozier.

Mrs. R. N. Whitney of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clark C. Wortley.

Miss Leah Spencer, of Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city with her parents.

Invitations are out for the Sigma Nu Phi party at the Gymnasium Saturday, Feb. 15.

There will be a bon-ton social at Grange hall, Stony Creek, Friday evening, Feb. 14.

The Livingston County club will give a valentine party at the Library Friday evening.

There was a stag party at the residence of Peter Furlong in the country Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Sutherland, of W. Congress street, are spending a few days at Saline.

Mrs. Wilcox, of S. Huron street, who has been ill the past few weeks, is improving slowly.

Mrs. Walter Hewitt, Jr., who has been ill the past two months, is able to be out again.

Mrs. L. P. Rowland, of Ann Arbor, is spending a few days in the city, the guest of friends.

Miss Lulu Dukette of Mendon has been spending several days with friends in the city.

There are at the present time but two cases of scarlet fever and two of measles in the city.

The Misses Walker and Whitman, of Ann Arbor, attended the Halcyon club dance Friday night.

The girls' club of the Congregational church will give a flinch social at the church this evening.

Robt. Crampton, of St. Clair, has accepted a position with the Scharf Tag Factory, of this city.

Richard Johnson, of Detroit, is spending a week in the city visiting relatives and friends.

The Alpha Sigma Tau sorority of the Normal will entertain at the gymnasium Saturday evening.

Frank Stowell has been drawn as a juror in the United States court at Detroit for the March term.

Mrs. C. E. Davis, of Grand Rapids, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Fryer, has returned home.

Miss Elaine Root, of Kalamazoo, was the guest of the Zeta Phi sorority of the Normal over Sunday.

Mrs. George Webster, who has been in the sick list for the past two weeks, is reported some better.

Pauline Klager has accepted a position as stenographer with the J. B. Ford Co., of Wyandotte.

Miss Blount, of the Normal faculty, who has been ill the past few days, is able to be at college again.

The Tau Kappa Theta fraternity of the Normal will give a reception in the gymnasium Friday evening.

About one hundred attended the sleighride and social at Warners on the Saline road Tuesday evening.

Miss Perrin, of Ann Arbor, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city with Miss Greer, of Summit street.

Mrs. Collins and daughter, of Tecumseh, are the guests of Mr. Collins, of the C. B. C., for a few days.

Harry Brown of the Hay & Todd Co. will leave today for a stay of several weeks at his home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer of Detroit are the guests of Mrs. Palmer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Carpenter.

Mrs. Beers and Miss Carlotta Bangs leave in about two weeks for an extended stay at Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. Wahmsley, of Detroit, is demonstrating her self-learning shirt-waist cutter at the Bee Hive this week.

Mrs. Frank Joslyn returned Saturday from a three weeks' trip to Manistee, Muskegon and Grand Rapids.

The D. A. R. will meet Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Hatch of Washington street.

H. C. VanAken, of Detroit, spent Saturday in the city, the guest of his sister, Miss VanAken, of the Normal.

Services will be held at the German Lutheran church every Wednesday evening during Lent, at 7:30 o'clock.

A sleighload of young people attended a party at the residence of Wm. Austin in the country Friday evening.

Miss Frances Stewart, secretary at the normal, has been detained from her duties by illness for the past week.

The Charles King estate is reported to have had three shares of the stock of the defunct City Savings bank of Detroit.

Archie McCarty, the well-known pitcher of the city, has signed with the Wheeling, W. Va., team for the coming season.

Tom Ryan, of the city police force, who has been off duty through illness for a few days, is again in his accustomed place.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fletcher attended the 56th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Ballard, of Willis Monday.

Miss Belle Lawton, who has been spending the past two months at New York city with her brother, returned Saturday evening.

Miss Clement's Sunday school class, of the Methodist church, were given a sleighride to her home in the country Saturday afternoon.

Rex Buell, a talented young musician of the city and a member of Whittemore's orchestra, has composed a catchy two-step, "Trump."

Mrs. Marguerita St. Omer Briggs, a well-known spiritualist of Detroit, formerly of London, Eng., will lecture in the city Tuesday evening.

Miss Bessie Boydell, of Grosse Pointe, who has been the guest of her cousins, the Misses Witherspoon, the past few days, has returned.

D. C. Griffen and Charles Palmer are in Grand Rapids taking depositions which evidence is to be used in a case in the Washtenaw circuit soon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Tuttle, of Battle Creek, and daughter, Miss Bertha, of the University, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Waldner Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church are conducting a free cake baking school at 108 Congress street, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Queen City drive, L. O. T. M., gave a sleighride and surprise party Monday evening at residence of Mr. and Mrs. Dort, of E. Forest avenue.

The Ladies' Afternoon club met Tuesday with Mrs. Sam Fletcher, and Mrs. Frank Stowell won the first prize and Mrs. Gotts the consolation prize.

Dr. and Mrs. Walford, of Detroit, who have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. H. Brown, of W. Congress street, have returned home.

The faculty of Olivet college are considering the advisability of doing away with football, but it is said that there is little probability of such action being taken.

Born, Feb. 1, 1902, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. B. Paddock, 1018 University avenue, Wichita, Kans., a baby girl. Mrs. Paddock was Miss Mollie Cannon of Ypsilanti, Mich.

Fred Showerman left Monday for a trip to Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo and Milwaukee, from whence he will go to North Dakota and other points on a ten weeks' trip.

A sleighing party for this city attended the dancing party at the residence of Alton Hinkleley, of Ypsilanti town Friday evening. Whittemore's orchestra furnished the music.

Mr. Louis Smith and Miss Edith Sines, of this city were married at Windsor, Ont., on Sunday, Feb. 2. The young people will reside in this city on Prospect street.

The special committee of aldermen will consult this week with the building and grounds committee of the state board of education, in regard to the science building site.

At the Merry Times pedro club Friday evening first prizes were won by Mrs. F. H. Henry and Clarence Bray and the consolation prizes by Mrs. Millsap and Jay Moore.

There will be no county school commissioner's examination for eighth grade pupils at Ypsilanti this spring, as the commissioner was unable to secure suitable accommodations.

The Estabrook fraternity of the high school have initiated George Lewis, Will Brady, Will Fletcher, Allyn Robinson, James Potter, George Crist, Arthur Meier and Harry Shaefer.

The U. of M. gymnasium team and the fencers will give an entertainment at the normal gymnasium Friday evening, March 7, under the auspices of the normal athletic association.

John Faucher, a member of the Normal ball team last season, who was being counted on for next year, has left Ypsilanti to take a commercial course in a Catholic college in Sandwich, Can.

The Huron St. pedro club met Tuesday evening at residence of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson. The first prizes were won by Jay Gridley and Bert Pierce and the consolation prizes by Mr. and Mrs. Neff.

Mrs. E. P. Tracy, formerly of Lowell street, who went to Jacksonville, Fla., a few days ago, died there Monday. The remains will be taken to Chicago, where the interment will take place on Wednesday.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Mabel Carpenter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milan Carpenter, to Mr. Milton D. Begole, to take place Wednesday, Feb. 19, at the bride's home at Pittsfield.

Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock supper was served at the Hawkins house to about 40 sleighriders from Ann Arbor, who came down to the Greek City as a part of the festivities attendant upon the "J" hop.

The committee in charge of the supper to be given entirely by the men at the Presbyterian church Friday evening, Feb. 21, met last evening and according to reports arrangements are progressing in fine shape.

The high school choir under the direction of Mr. Arthur Bostick are working on Etainer's "Daughter of Jarvis," which will be given at the choir's annual concert this year. The date has not yet been decided.

Mrs. Bovee and daughter, Helen, spent Sunday at Northville, the guests of Mrs. Bovee's mother, Mrs. L. Cady, the occasion being the 90th birthday of Mrs. Cady and also the birthday of the grandchild, Miss Helen Bovee.

Ypsilanti people were considerably surprised with the verdict in the Farrington case, most people apparently having expected an acquittal. Judge Chester's charge seems to be regarded as a determining factor in this result.

The girls' organ fund club of the Congregational church met with Mrs. Bacon Saturday afternoon and a flinch club was organized and arrangements were made for a flinch social to be held in the church parlors Friday evening.

The Lincoln club of the Normal have elected the following officers: President, George K. Wilson of Ypsilanti; secretary, J. Mace Andrews of Chesaning; secretary, Carl Graves of Burr Oak; editor, George Crandall of Sanilac.

The funeral of Charles Nelson, of Salem twp., was held Tuesday. He had been in Florida for some time and a day or two ago he is reported to have been found dead on top of a car near Chattanooga, Tenn. There is another report that he met his death in Kentucky, but it has been impossible to learn the exact facts relative to the matter. He is supposed to have been on his way home when he met death from some cause which the Argus has been unable to definitely determine.

First M. E. church, Sunday next: Morning class, 9:15; morning service, 10:30; Sunday school, 12 m.; Junior League, 3 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.; evening class, 6:15; evening service, 7:30.

E. P. Rorison, the architect, has completed the plans for the new livery barn to be erected by the Westfall Livery company and the building will be under way in the near future. It is to be of brick, two stories high and 45x124 feet.

The students of the Mt. Pleasant Normal have organized two literary societies—the Olympic and the Adelphi—the first named after a strong literary organization at the Ypsl. college, and the second in memory of a defunct Ypsl. society.

Officer Ryan is mourning the loss of his policeman's badge, which disappeared Tuesday. The finder is requested to return badge, which is inscribed with the words, "Ypsilanti Police," to the marshal's office, in the bank building.

N. B. Harding is the chairman of the committee of Presbyterian men who will give a supper at the church Friday evening, Feb. 21. The ladies are to have nothing to do with the affair, so the men will spare no pains to make it a success.

George Haggitt, a telephone lineman, was detained from work a week on account of a sprained wrist, and the day after reporting for duty he received a check for \$9.33 from the National Protection association of Detroit, in which he is a policy holder.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank D. Loomis, of 101 Chestnut street, Battle Creek, are the parents of a fine baby girl. Dr. Loomis graduated at the University in '98 and was well known in Ypsilanti, and Mrs. Loomis was a Normal student and was known as Miss Dusenberry.

Prof. F. A. Barbour will address the Detroit Principals' association at Detroit in April on "Two types of literary art as represented by The Raven and Thanatopsis," and Prof. Julia King will read a paper on "Civic education at the May meeting of the association."

Queen City drive, No. 64, L. O. T. M., held their regular review in their rooms on the east side Thursday evening, and elected as their delegates to the biennial review held at Marquette in June, their commander, Mrs. Jennie Ostrander, and Miss Dora Fletcher as alternate.

Mrs. Sarah M. Joslyn, widow of the late Judge Chauncey Joslyn, died at the home of her daughter in New York city Tuesday morning. A telegram from her son who also resides in New York to Justice Frank Joslyn, stated this fact but no further particulars are yet known.

The board of directors of the Ypsilanti Canning factory held a meeting Monday night and organized by electing Frank P. Worden president, G. W. Ward treasurer, and T. L. Townner secretary. An assessment of 10 per cent of the subscribed stock was called for as a necessary preliminary to incorporation.

Thursday evening at the regular review of Queen City drive, at the request of the commander, Mrs. Bovee of Ypsilanti have finished reading the report commenced by the late Dr. Emily Benn, they having been sent as delegates by their respective hives to the last biennial review held in Grand Rapids.

Miss Laura G. Smith entertained the choir boys of St. Luke's choir in the church house Tuesday evening. After usual formal business and the election of Don Braisted as vice president games and refreshments were enjoyed until half past nine. Thirty boys were present and the evening was greatly enjoyed by all.

A pianola concert will be given in the opera house on the evening of February 27, by Grinnell Brothers, for the benefit of the Young Woman's Christian association of this city. Mr. Harold Jarvis, of Detroit, will be the vocalist of the evening and a very enjoyable program will be rendered. Watch the papers for further particulars.

Ypsilanti drive, No. 621, L. O. T. M., will hold their regular review Thursday evening and will elect a delegate for the next biennial review to be held at Marquette in June. The sale of the green pillow which has been in Mrs. Bacon's window the past few weeks will take place at that time. After the business meeting the evening will be given up to pedro.

First Presbyterian church, Washington street, corner of Emmet. Robert K. Wharton, minister. Morning worship next Sunday at 10:30, with sermon. Evening worship at 7:30 with brief sermon. The chorus and quartet choir will sing. Sunday school, 12 m. Young People's meeting, 6:30 in the evening. The People's services Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

The High School Athletic association are concerning themselves at this time in the baseball prospects of the coming season, which are excellent. There is considerable new material, a number of good men having entered from the eighth grade of the Ypsilanti and near by schools; Knapp, pitcher on the team of '00, is back, and the following players on last year's nine are in evidence: Davis and Caplin, pitchers; Whittemore, catcher; Lawrence, first base; Stuck, shortstop; Bice and Evans, fielders. Manager Harry Smith has booked games with Orchard Lake and the Detroit University school.

A nice lot of Dinner Sets still left to be sold at wholesale. Cost \$3.65 to \$12.00. At Davis & Co.'s closing out crockery sale.

Why is ROYAL Baking Powder better than any other?

Because in its mammoth works a corps of chemical experts is constantly employed to test every ingredient and supervise every process of manufacture to insure a product absolutely pure, wholesome and perfect in every respect.

The most wholesome food and the most digestible food are made with Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

The junior exhibition at the high school will be held this year on Thursday and Friday evenings, Feb. 27 and 28, but the participants have not yet been selected. The selection will be a matter of competition, as each member of the class will be asked to write an essay, oration or story on some subject to be chosen by himself, and from the number will be chosen enough to make two programs.

Two married couples and three single couples started for the dance at Cherry Hill Friday evening, 8 o'clock, but on account of several mishaps, such as being tipped over and having to be dug out of snow banks several times, they were unable to reach Cherry Hill until 11 o'clock. The young man who was obliged to go ahead alone and swing the lantern to keep the crowd in the road has the sympathy of the party.

Friday will be race day at Ypsilanti on the River street boulevard, starting in front of Ferrier & Son's factory, taking a one-third of a mile straightaway. River street, the stretch, is in exceptionally fine shape. Among the horses that will be here are Billy G, 2:24, Dick S, 2:26, Happy Man, 2:26, Harry H, 2:20, Captain Spink, 2:08, Fadora's Athol, 2:29, Charlie D, 2:24, Josie Wilkes, 2:29, Dick Weaver, Dan D, Jack Wilkes, Chandler, Dick VanLon and others are expected. Messrs. Webster and Lewis are preparing River street for the races.

The ladies of St. Luke's Parish Aid society wish to return thanks to all those who contributed so much of their time and labor in making the "Trip Around the World" such a grand success. To Dr. Hueston, Mr. Beyer, Mr. R. W. Hemphill and Mr. D. L. Quirk the ladies are indebted for the use of their residences; to the conductors, Messrs. Ayres, Smalley, Ryan, Mead and Root, who met the crowd with the same smile and courtesy that is characteristic of the D. Y. A. A. & J. electric car conductors; to Mr. T. J. West, whose attractive posters have been enjoyed by the public for the past two weeks. Also to Mr. Frank McCoy, whose artistic playing of the pianola delighted everybody.

You know what constipation is and what it results in. Avoid those bad results by curing yourself with Liver-Lax. It never fails. Moves the bowels gently and without griping. Cures torpid liver. 25 cents. For sale by MORFORD & SMITH, Druggists.

See the \$15.00 Toilet Sets on which the price is being reduced \$1.00 each day. At Davis & Co.'s closing out crockery sale.

All parents having children in the Ypsilanti public schools, whether in grades or high school, should bear in mind that every student is given a report at the end of the month which he is expected to take home for the inspection of his parents. This report is then to be signed by parents or guardian and brought back to school. These reports give the attendance, scholarship and deportment of pupils. Parents who do not receive these reports at the close of the school month should inquire for them. If they do not get them they may know something is wrong.

The city is having built a portable house for smallpox cases. This precaution is being taken not because there are any cases in sight, but simply as a wise precaution, for whenever a thing of the kind is needed, it is needed badly. The house will consist of two rooms and will be twenty feet long, ten feet wide and eight feet high. It is being constructed also so that in case of need at any time another room can be easily added and without delay. The building will be constructed in sections so that it can be taken down and stored when not in use and hurriedly put up when needed. It will cost less than two hundred dollars.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

Bad Coughs

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could find no relief until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Only one-fourth of the bottle cured me."

L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption. Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

THEY'RE HERE!

We Have Just Received Our SPRING LINE of...

DRESS SKIRTS

in CLOTH and TAFFETA SILK, also WALKING SKIRTS. We can positively show you the Largest Assortment, the Newest Styles, and all at absolutely the Lowest Prices.

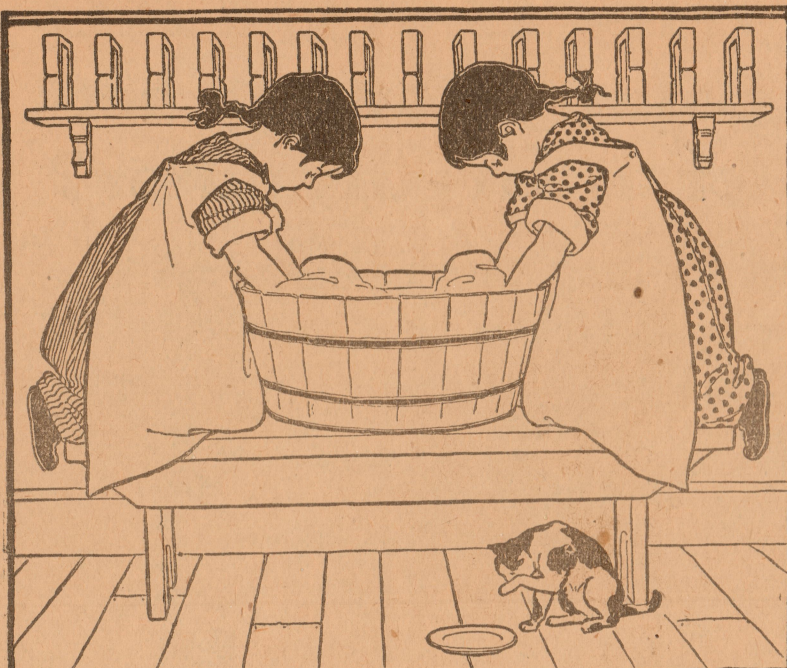
Trimmed Dress Skirts from - \$2.75 up.
Taffeta Silk Dress Skirts from - \$6.48 up.

We make a specialty of Short and Long Length and Large Waist Measure Dress Skirts.

Remember our Clearing Sale of Cloaks continues. We are selling heavy Winter Cloaks for.....98c

BEALL, COMSTOCK & CO.

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE, YPSILANTI.



TUB TRUTHS.

A DROP of ink will color a whole glass of water. It is an inch of yeast which makes a pan of bread rise, and a single cake of soap containing unabsorbed alkali can ruin a hundred times its cost in laces and fine embroidery. After all, is it wise to take such risks with common soap? Of course you can get along without Ivory Soap. So can a wagon without axle grease—but it goes hard.

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LITERARY SOCIETIES ELECTED OFFICERS

The Normal literary societies have elected the following officers:
Athenaeum society—President, John Reinecke of Union City; vice-president, Miss Helen Doty of Three Rivers; secretary, Miss Eva Mohr of Blissfield; treasurer, Miss Margaret Dundass of Ludington; chaplain, Miss Clara Woodman of Paw Paw; chairman of program committee, Miss May Hurd of Greenville.

Crescent society—President, Howard Slocum of Corunna; vice-president, Miss Vinona Beal of Inkster; secretary, Miss Cecil Fritz of Cass City; treasurer, Frank Ackerman of Union City; sergeant-at-arms, Clarence Vliet of Clarkston; reporter, Miss Mabel Mills, Tecumseh.

Olympic society—President, Miss Mabel Eagle, Dayton, O.; vice-president, Miss Ira Bliss, Waco, Tex.; secretary, W. O. Whitney, Jamestown; treasurer, Miss Florence Perkins, St. Johns; executive committee, R. A. Smith of Lingsburg, Miss Josephine Rice of Utica, Miss Bertha Marshall of Morenci; chaplain, J. E. Van Alsbach; oratorical contestant, Miss Mabel Eagle.

A LEGACY OF THE GRIP
Is often a run-down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of the grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by Duane Spalsbury and C. W. Rogers & Co.

EXCELLENT RECITAL GIVEN THURSDAY

An excellent recital was given in Normal hall Thursday afternoon, when the following program was given by Conservatory students:

Spinning Song, for piano, Ehlmenrich Miss Leone Howe.
Song, "The Spring Has Come,"... Maude Valerie White
Miss Anna Paquette.
Canzone Serenata, op. 114, for piano... Boss
Miss Lida Sprau.
Song, "The Lord is Mindful of His Own" (from St. Paul), Mendelssohn Mrs. Fannie C. Burton.
Etude in B minor, for violin, Leonard Mr. Louis Kilian.
Song, "The Thistle,"... Maude Valerie White
Miss Grace Sisson.
Valse Arabesque, for piano... Lack
Miss Martha Halladay.
Song, A Dream... Bartlett
Miss Grace Ward.
Fantasie No. 1, for piano... Mozart
Miss Charibel Strang.
Song, Springtime Waltz, J. H. Hahn Miss Donna Riblet.
Valse, op. 64, No. 2, for piano, Chopin Miss Edna Fitch.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

NEW YORK'S BIG DISASTER.

Remarkable Incidents Showing Terrific Force of Subway Explosion.

Here are some curious incidents of the second Grand Central tunnel disaster in New York, which was caused by an explosion of dynamite in the rapid transit subway at Forty-first street and Park avenue:

A Madison avenue car entering the tunnel at Forty-second street was blown off the tracks, lifted from the trucks and turned around. The passengers were literally blown from the car, says the New York World. The clock in the tower of the Grand Central station building was blown out, as was every window in the front of the building. One man playing billiards in the Grand Union hotel was lifted from his feet and thrown over the table. Ponderous crossbeams and clothing torn from the backs of the laborers in the tunnel were blown to the roof and upper floors of the Murray Hill hotel.

J. Roderick Robertson, a guest at the Murray Hill hotel, was killed in Parlor M, on the first floor. He was buried under the pile of debris which crashed through the windows. Every door of this hotel was blown off its hinges, every window pane blown out and practically every ceiling cracked.

H. C. Duval, secretary of Senator Depew, was lifted three feet out of his chair in his office in the Grand Central station. A dummy hoisting engine was blown from a depth of thirty feet to the street, and a hoisting bucket weighing nearly a ton, suspended above the spot, was flattened like a pancake and blown over a block to Fortieth street. Many cabs in front of the Grand Central station were toppled over by the force of the explosion and persons injured under them.

One of the employees in the engineering department of the New York Central who was about to go to lunch had just risen from his chair near a Forty-second street window when the explosion occurred. The shock sent a twenty-five pound electric fan which had stood on a shelf over the desk crashing into the vacant chair. The thought of what might have happened to him took his appetite away and he saved his money.

A Third avenue elevated train was just pulling up to the Grand Central station on the Forty-second street branch when the explosion occurred. The engine of the train was almost lifted from the tracks by the violence of the concussion, and at the same instant an iron bolt about ten inches long and nearly an inch in diameter came hurtling through the air from the direction of the explosion and smashed through the cab window, barely missing the head of the engineer, and imbedded itself in the woodwork on the opposite side of the cab beside the fireman. All the passengers of the train were badly frightened.

HOHENZOLLERN PUNCH.

Marvelous Drink Inspired by Prince Henry's Visit.

In honor of Prince Henry's visit to the United States to be present at the launching of the kaiser's new yacht "The Only William," a barkeeper in New York, has invented a wondrous compound which he has named the Hohenzollern punch, which, he declares, will rejuvenate old age and increase happiness during coming ages.

It is made as follows, says the New York Herald:
In a large bowl mix one quart of St. Croix rum, four quarts of brandy, six bottles Rhine wine (diebraunmelle), six bottles of Rhine wine, half pint maraschino, half pint curacao, half pint chartreuse (yellow), one quart of sherry wine, one quart of sauterne, two quarts of moselle, one quart of port and two bottles of chambertin.

Mix thoroughly and add some sliced fruit—to wit, pineapple, oranges and preserved cherries—and one large piece of ice. When all is ready, pour into same six bottles of extra dry champagne and serve to twenty-five persons. Take the white of two dozen eggs, well beaten, and put on top, with German and American flags at the sides and the name Hohenzollern in middle in all colors.

WOMEN AGAINST "DOCKING"

Society in Baltimore Aroused in Crusade in Behalf of Horses.

A number of society women of Baltimore have become interested in the vigorous crusade by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals against "docking" horses. These ladies, according to the New York Times, have ordered the practice stopped on their own horses.

A bill will be offered in the legislature soon to make "docking" a criminal offense. The society has hit upon a novel plan for working up public sentiment. Daily a sorrel horse with its tail docked and bearing on its back a sign which reads "Mutilated For Life For Fashion's Sake" is led through the principal streets. The animal belongs to the society. It was purchased from a huckster, and, despite the mutilation, the society has been offered \$200 for it. This horse is really a horrible example of the brutality of "docking." The tail has been cut off very short and the muscles and cartilage improperly severed.

Safe For Jewels.

A steel safe for the protection of valuable jewels is the latest addition to the fashionable woman's boudoir. It is a small affair, but strong and sufficiently ornamented to be in keeping with the dainty appointments of the room.

Street Illumination During Fog.
Portable lamps burning oil sprayed by compressed air are recommended by the Westminster city engineer for street illumination during fogs in London.

Leaped From the Brooklyn Bridge

John S. Pinover, the young man who jumped from the Brooklyn bridge a few days ago and escaped practically unhurt, has given a vivid description of his sensations while taking the fearful plunge.

"When I finally dropped, a shock went through me like you feel when you start down an elevator. That's all I remember until I struck the water. But it seemed ages before I reached the river. If you've ever fallen asleep and dreamed things that seem to carry you through two or three years of your life and then waked up to find that you have only slept five minutes, you may understand what the feeling was.

"I don't suppose it was half a minute after I took the plunge that I struck the water. I heard a rushing, like a big breaker on the beach, and opened my eyes, and found myself in the river—pretty far down in the river, too, for I calculate that I shot almost to the bottom. I landed sprawling. I must have turned several somersaults in my descent, and my feet and hands hit the water at the same time. I opened my eyes, but it was all dark around me.

"For an instant I was like a man in a trance. Then the cold water revived me, for I began to struggle to get to the surface.

"My first thought was for my safety. I didn't feel any pain; but, though I am a strong swimmer, I couldn't make a stroke. There was a loud buzzing in my ears. I was choking, and I felt as though I had a ton weight on my head.

"The more I struggled the deeper I seemed to sink.

"It must have been about that time that I lost consciousness, for the next thing I knew I was on the deck of the tugboat, and some of the men were calling me a crank and an idiot, while others were working to revive me.

"I came to all right, and I feel as well as ever. The plunge didn't do me a bit of harm, and the only regret I have is that I have caused so much worry to my father and mother."

In Bright's Disease the kidneys become so spongy that they fall apart and the victim dies. Your case is not yet that serious, but may be any day if you run along as you are. Don't defy disease, but take Kid-Ne-Olds at once. 50c. Sugar coated tablets. For sale by MORFORD & SMITH, Druggists.

A Sad Cause.

Mrs. O'Brien—Good mornin', Mrs. McCabe. An' phwat makes yez look so sad?

Mrs. McCabe—Shure, Dennis was sent to the penitentiary for six months.

Mrs. O'Brien—Well! Shure, don't worry. Six months will soon pass.

Mrs. McCabe—Shure, that's what worrie me—Leslie's Weekly.

Hard Case.

"I'm surprised at you," said the lazy man's friend. "Why don't you stir yourself? You're clever enough, and, you know, there's always room at the top."

"But don't you see how much more clever I am to stay at the bottom, where there isn't so much room?"—Philadelphia Press.

The Cause.

"What does this mean?" inquired the investigating committee. "You have most of your shortage charged up to 'running expenses.'"

"That," explained the contrite entrepreneur, "refers to my automobile."—Baltimore American.

Six Million Boxes a Year.

In 1895, none; in 1900, 6,000,000 boxes; that's Cascarets Candy Cathartic's jump into popularity. The people have cast their verdict. Best medicine for the bowels in the world. All druggists, 10c.

A Strong Reason.

"Why do you say you wish you lived in the arctic regions?"
"I've got a note to meet in three days, and up there each day is six months long."

Horrible Thought!

If our Chancey and she Should ever grow tired, Do you think there would be Three divorces required?
—Chicago Tribune.

His X.

"What! He a man of mark? Why he doesn't look as if he knew enough to write his own name."
"He doesn't."—Chicago Record-Herald.

She was sitting with a sick man. No professional nurse was she. Simply sitting with her love-sick lover. Giving him Rocky Mountain Tea. Morford & Smith.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

WHAT WILL TASTE GOOD?

The Palate vs. The Stomach.

The average woman who considers what she shall eat, asks herself, "What will taste good?" She rarely remembers that the object of eating is to provide nutrition to sustain the body and that the palate does not determine the nutritive value of food. The consequence is that she makes a lunch of ice cream and cake, helped out by a little candy and thinks she has been fed. Instead of that she has only been filled. She has called the digestive system into activity for practically no purpose, except to ask it to make bricks without straw—to nourish the body with material in which there is little, if any, nutrition.

It must be said that the men are not far behind the women in this respect.



They eat pie and doughnuts for lunch because these "taste good," without the slightest regard to the nutritive purpose of eating, and in general have not the least idea of the nutritive value of the food they eat.

It is true that natural food products, such as fruits, vegetables, etc., appeal to the palate and tempt it, and are the better therefore. The evil is that in what might be called artificial foods—foods not grown but manufactured; the palate is tempted by flavors, sauces and condiments to its own deception, to the injury of the stomach and the loss of nutrition. Eat sparingly of simple foods at regular times and there will be little use for doctors. It is the pandering to the palate at the expense of the stomach which brings stomach disease and its attendant evils.

SPLIT MILK.

"It's of no use to cry for split milk" says the proverb. It is no use to regret irregular and careless eating when the mischief is done and dyspepsia or some other form of stomach trouble has fastened its hold upon us. The thing to do then is to cure the disease, and get back again to the old condition of health.

The quickest way to cure indigestion and other diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition is to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Its cures are permanent because they are perfect. The cause of disease

is removed and the body restored to a condition of sound health.

"I was troubled a long time with dyspepsia, torpid liver and constipation," writes Mrs. Julia E. Deal, of Ostwald, Irell Co., N. C., "could scarcely eat anything at all; would have attacks of pain something like colic, and sometimes it seemed as though I could not live. I wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce, stating my condition, and in a few days received a kind letter of advice, telling me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took four bottles, and one oval of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and now I can eat anything I want and it doesn't hurt me. I have not been in bed a day since I took your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have not taken any medicine in twelve months. I feel under lasting obligations to Dr. Pierce for my good health, for well do I know he is the one who cured me."

It is peculiar to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery that it accomplishes cures which seem absolutely wonderful. The test of a superior man is his ability to do something which others have tried and have failed in doing. That's the test of a superior medicine. It is under this test that the astonishing curative power of "Golden Medical Discovery" becomes evident. When doctors and other medicines fail the use of the "Discovery" results in a lasting cure. Such a cure is illustrated in the testimonial of Mrs. Harrison, which follows:

"My sister (of Arlington, Washington Co., Nebr.), was taken very sick, and had several doctors," writes Mrs. C. L. Harrison, of Elk City, Douglas Co., Nebr. "They could not do her any good and told my mother they would not come any more, as no doctor could help her, that she could not get well. She had 'wasting of the digestive organs.' My mother said to my sister, 'Well, I almost know that Dr. Pierce's medicines will cure her.' So she bought six bottles, three of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' three of 'Favorite Prescription' and some of the 'Pellets'; and now my sister is a well woman."

"I can say to you, one bottle of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured me sound and well, after suffering two long years with stomach disease," writes W. H. Braswell, of McAdenville, Gaston Co., N. C. "My health is worth all the world to me. I will praise you as long as I live."

ARE YOU AN EXCEPTION?

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THOMAS' FIRST FIGHT

RINGING VICTORY AT MILL SPRING, JAN. 19, 1862.

The Confederates Hard Hit When They Ran Against the Future "Rock of Chickamauga"—An Army Wiped Out in a Twinkling.

(Copyright, 1902, by G. L. Kilmer.)



A GREAT soldier will be distinguished in some special role. Stonewall Jackson and Forrest were alike noted for marvelous celerity in movement and vigor in attack. Thomas' forte was in defense. His line was a rock, and that rock never shifted from its base.

Thomas' first battle was a signal victory, and so was his last. At Mill Spring, Ky., the 19th of January, 1862, he routed and defeated an enemy which had come out to rout and destroy him. The country was hungering for a victory in the beginning of 1862. Bull Run and Wilson's Creek were yet to be redeemed. Thomas started the 1st of January from Lebanon to attack the Confederate column under General C. B. Crittenden, the Kentuckian, who had crossed the Cumberland river from Tennessee and fortified his camp near Mill Spring or Logan's Crossroads. His men marched over muddy roads, where the wheels of the artillery and wagons sank up to the axles. It took eight days to make forty miles, and his column was strung out on separate routes.

Crittenden heard of Thomas' advance at Fishing creek, ten miles from his own position, and moved his command out to meet the enemy on Fishing creek, at the crossing of the stream. He wanted to smash the detachments in detail as they came to the crossing. Zollicoffer's brigade took the lead, followed by Carroll's brigade and a small reserve. The column marched all night of the 18th in a chilling winter rain and about daylight ran into Wolford's cavalry pickets, the outposts of Thomas' line. The Tenth Indiana of Manson's Federal brigade stood by the cavalry, and word was carried to the main camp that the enemy was coming in force.

Thomas' men were just crawling out of their dog tents for roll call when Manson dashed through the camp of the Fourth Kentucky, shouting for its commander, Colonel Speed S. Fry. Colonel Fry quickly led his men in the direction of the firing and, coming within sight of the enemy, lined them up along a fence in the edge of a woods. Meanwhile Zollicoffer had driven back Wolford's men and the Indians, who rallied on Fry's line. Zollicoffer's troops came from the cover of a wood into an open field which was broken by a ravine toward the fence. Colonel Fry boldly rode to the front to reconnoiter the stealthy Confederate line and when returning was met by an officer enveloped in a storm coat, which disguised his uniform. Said he to Fry, "We must not fire on our own men," at the same time nodding toward the Confederates and adding, "Those are our men."

Fry responded, "Of course not," and rode back to his place. But one of "our men" fired with a good aim at the Yankee Kentuckian and hit his horse. Fry then took the man in the cloak for his target and brought him down. The stranger was Zollicoffer himself, but the Kentuckians didn't know it at the time. They found their line overlapped by Confederates and were on the point of being crushed by Carroll's Confederates when Thomas came to the scene. He had promptly ordered Manson to return to the front and make a stand, and himself brought up two batteries, which he placed in sections in the center and on the left, where Carroll was advancing. Meanwhile Fry's enraged Kentuckians and the Indiana regiment had done some good shooting, and two of Zollicoffer's regiments had turned to rear. The Fourth Kentucky and Tenth Indiana fired away all their ammunition and also dropped out of the fight, but the Second Minnesota and the Twelfth Kentucky, with Carter's Tennesseans, were on the ground to take their places, and Carroll's Confederates were checked from the beginning. Thomas' guns were useless on that field for execution, but they made a bold front and scared the enemy with their gapping muzzles.

Two of Thomas' regiments—the Second Minnesota and Ninth Ohio (Prussian regiment)—were well drilled and disciplined and were gallantly led by Colonel Robert L. McCook, one of the famous fighting family. The men of these regiments stood to their work like veterans, and the steady though somewhat random firing of the guns of Wetmore's battery into the right of Carroll's line threw the enemy into confusion. The Twelfth Kentucky advanced steadily against the Confederate right, and the Second Minnesota forced the fighting against the left over the hotly contested ground where the action had commenced.

The final blow was given to Carroll by a bayonet charge of the Prussians, and the whole line broke and ran to the cover of the woods opposite. As usual with new troops, Thomas' men had been lavish with their ammunition, and before taking up the pursuit it was necessary to refill the cartridge boxes. Crittenden's infantry didn't stop until the old intrenchments on the bank of the Cumberland were reached. His reserve, however, consisting of two cavalry regiments, attempted to make a stand a few miles from the battlefield, but yielded to the argument of Stan-

dart's battery, which opened fire with shells.

When troops get warmed up to a retreat, they are as zealous at running as they were before in fighting. The route to the river was like the roads between Manassas and Washington after the first Bull Run. Haversacks, well filled, had been recklessly thrown away at the start, the poor fellows caring little for the future so long as they could get clear of bullets. One cannon was left behind, and hundreds of muskets were thrown away.

Thomas halted in front of the intrenchments on the Cumberland and deployed his line on the hills commanding the works. Three batteries got range upon the ferry behind Crittenden's men and kept up a brisk fire until dark to prevent the Confederates from crossing. An assault was ordered to be sprung at daylight. Five of Thomas' regiments which had not been in the battle reached the ground during the night. At daylight the guns opened on the only steamer in sight, and it was promptly abandoned and set on fire. Led by the fresh regiments, the assaulting column started forward, but found the intrenchments empty of troops. All the river craft had been destroyed, and further pursuit was checked for the moment. Crittenden had left behind three batteries of artillery, a large wagon train and a drove of horses and mules. Not relishing the prospect of fighting with a river at his back, he had made a summary retreat to save his men.

The Confederate loss was nearly double that of Thomas, who buried 192 of the men in gray and took 68 wounded prisoners. The heaviest loss of the day on either side fell upon Walthall's Mississippians, who opened the attack upon Fry and were in the fight from start to finish. Crittenden said that many of his soldiers stole horses and mules along the route and fled to Knoxville, Nashville and other cities in Tennessee. His army was ruined for the time, and the soldiers of the command never forgot their first meeting with the rock of the Federal army in the west. One of the prisoners accounted for the panic in the Confederate ranks which caused the men to throw away their haversacks by improvising a yarn which was long preserved in the west as a tradition of Thomas' invincible personality on the field. Said he: "We were doing good work till your old man Thomas rose up in his stirrups and hollered out: 'Attention, creation! By kingdoms right wheel!' Then we knew the jig was up."

Mill Spring broke the Confederate hold upon Kentucky. Thomas was ready to push his army forward into east Tennessee as soon as he could gather supplies for the movement, but was ordered to rejoin the main army under Buell at Louisville. The effect upon the people of Tennessee of the spectacle of a retreating and demoralized Confederate army was even greater than that of the battle. Two Confederate regiments broke up entirely, and the men went to their homes. It was the first complete Federal success of the war, and President Lincoln congratulated the troops, while the general commanding the army thanked Thomas for his brilliant victory.

Zollicoffer's tragic end was a great blow to the southern sympathizers of east Tennessee, where he was a popular political leader. He had served two terms in congress and was the editor of a paper. Without military experience he had been intrusted with the important work of watching the Cumberland river to keep the Federals



GENERAL GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. A.

from crossing and had placed his command on the wrong side for the purpose. After the mistake had been pointed out to him he said it was too late to recross with the single boat at hand and set to work to construct a ferry. Meanwhile Crittenden came and superseded him and attempted a forlorn hope to save the army by fighting Thomas before Thomas could plant his guns in range of the crossing.

With the loss of Crittenden's army the Confederate line was broken on the right and the center at Bowling Green placed in jeopardy. When Forts Henry and Donelson fell on the left in February following, the whole position was abandoned. Thomas was appointed commander of the First division of the Army of the Ohio under Buell and with that corps started for Corinth. The march was interrupted by the battle of Shiloh, but the First division did not reach the field in time to participate. The propensities for stubborn fighting which the old hero subsequently developed and illustrated on many battlefields lead to speculation as to what would have happened had he been in command of one of the divisions on the front line at Shiloh when Johnston surprised the camp on April 6.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Just What They Think.

We all of us profess to want everybody to be frank with us, but when somebody threatens to tell us just what he thinks of us we know instinctively that it is something not at all complimentary. Boston Transcript.

HORSES IN BATTLE.

THE WASTE OF CHARGERS UNDER FIRE AND FATIGUE.

Kitchener's Problem of Cavalry Remounts in South Africa—Proportion of Horses and Men Hit in Battle. Casualties in Horses at Waterloo.

(Copyright, 1901, by G. L. Kilmer.)



ONE of the recent dispatches from the seat of war in South Africa stated that ubiquitous De Wet had swooped down upon the principal British remount station and cleared it of 6,000 relief horses collected there for the needs of Kitchener's troops. The dispatch said further that De Wet took from the corral what horses he needed for his men and slaughtered the rest. This might seem at first blush a deed of fiendish cruelty, but if other accounts from South Africa are true it was in reality an act of commendable humanity.

For some time the British have depended for remounts upon stock bought up in the American western states, chiefly Wyoming. The horses cost the British government \$360 each landed at the Cape, and they last in the field just six weeks. Their life on the campaign is a torture, and then they are killed or left to drag out a pitiful existence until disease or the sting of the poisonous tsetse fly puts them out of misery. Of course the destruction of 6,000 remounts which it will cost the government over \$2,000,000 to replace will be heralded in London as an act of barbarous cruelty. But Kruger gave notice two years ago that if the British insisted upon war the Boers would exact a price that would "stagger humanity."

The Boers have lived up to their contract pretty well, but it seems to take more in the way of horror to stagger humanity than it did before the intervention in Cuba. However, in view of the continuous destruction of British outposts and garrisons after Lord Roberts has "officially" declared that the war is over some humane folks are inclined to suggest that the world powers intervene in South Africa to prevent the extermination of the British.

The London war office recently announced that the process of wearing down the Boers will be continued. From the same source comes the statement of the situation at the close of the second year of the war. The British held 42,000 Boers as prisoners of war, 11,000 burghers have been killed or have left the country, and there are now 10,000 in arms under Botha, De la Rey and De Wet. This accounts for the total male population available for soldiers when the war began.

But if neither the lives nor the welfare of the British and Boer soldiery is of sufficient value to lead the outside world to interfere perhaps the cruelty to animals involved in the further prosecution of the war will arouse the necessary indignation. Kitchener is continually calling for horses as well as men. The warfare has long been and will long continue to be a fighting chase. When it comes to fighting on horseback, the loss of horses is as severe as in artillery fighting. The crack shots of both sides make it a point to cut down the opponent's horses and so cripple the fighting value of the riders. In battles with Indians on the western plains the horses of the regular soldiery are the first to go down before the savage marksmen. When Indians surprise a white camp, they always dash for the corrals and stampede the horses if they can, but if unable to get near the ropes they shoot down the horses at long range.

In the Custer massacre the blood-thirsty Sioux passed by the ranks of the soldiers, who had dismounted to resist the onslaught, rushed to the covers where the horses were and quickly dispatched them, so that their intended victims could not possibly regain the saddle and escape. Again at times when small bands have been cut off by Indians in the open it has been necessary for the men to slaughter their own steeds to make breastworks for the shelter of their bodies while resisting the savages.

The proportion of loss among men and horses in regular battles is quite close, and in most artillery engagements as well as in close battles between cavalry a horse goes down to every man who is killed or wounded. At Balaklava the Light brigade carried in 600 riders, and while the loss in men was 288, there were 360 horses shot down by the Russian guns. At Vionville, during the Franco-Prussian war, the German cavalry corps lost 1,400 men and 1,600 horses killed and wounded. On the same day 730 soldiers and 1,000 horses fell around the German guns. The loss among artillerymen at Gravelotte was less than 1,000, but the battery horses suffered a loss of 1,300 under fire.

In the war on the Spanish peninsula the British mounted troops engaged in skirmishes like those now so common in South Africa. For every man killed or wounded a horse fell, and sometimes when fighting at close quarters the losses of men and horses were equal. At Waterloo the British lost heavily in horses. In the cavalry nearly twice as many horses as men were killed, but nearly twice as many men as horses were wounded. Again, the horses "missing" were twice as many as the men. In the British artillery corps at Waterloo there were six times as many horses as men killed, but only

half as many horses as men wounded. During the era of spears and short swords the loss of horses in battle was half again as great as the loss of men, but with the coming of long range firearms the proportion dropped to 120 horses to 100 men in the cavalry and in the artillery 133 horses to 100 men. The perfection of long range firearms, however, and the greater use of cavalry in battle sent the proportion of mounted troops up to 140 horses to 100 men, while the proportion for artillery remained as before—133 horses to 100 men. The average for the nineteenth century was 112 horses to 100 men in casualties under fire.

But the losses under fire in war are small in comparison with those from other causes, and this is peculiarly true of South Africa. There have been no battles there of any account for over a year, but the loss of horses has been enormous. A recent contract for western stock called for 25,000. Want of proper food, excessive fatigue and the diseases which follow in the wake of starvation destroy both battle chargers and draft horses. In the campaign of Plevna the Russian lost 22,000 horses from hard work. That was 33 per cent of the number which went into the campaign fresh and sound.

The difficulty of supplying horse food in an campaign is very great, but in South Africa it is especially severe. Then, too, horses need rest, and this the Boers do not give to the British troopers. The horse has but little reserve of fat to draw upon and nothing to cheer his spirits. Men will sometimes fight without bread, but the horse cannot work without oats. Half of the horses the British took to the Crimea never returned, and the losses were traced principally to starvation and exhaustion. In that campaign only 500 artillery horses were killed under fire, but 2,000 succumbed to want and disease. They fed on each other's tails and even ate the bottoms out of carts and the spokes from the wheels.

In a long retreat horses suffer more than men. If there is food to give, there is no time to eat it. Napoleon's



A RIDER WITH DE WET.

cavalry brought back from Russia only 1,600 of the 60,000 horses which started out with the army. Marshal Massena lost more horses in ten days during his retreat from Portugal in the peninsula than his campaign of five months had cost him. On long voyages like that of the British remounts from San Francisco to Cape Town the loss is often very great. If the weather is fine and hot, they are suffocated in the holds, and if it is rough they are tossed about in heaps, biting and kicking and being battered to death.

What may be called the "toughness" of the horse is a quality that makes him especially valuable in war. The horses of De Wet's riders are native stock and can endure the fatigue and live when half starved. This puts the British at a disadvantage. Their horses are for the most part imported stock.

Sheridan declared his favorite steed Winchester was a marvel in strength and endurance. He carried his master through twenty battles and was as many times wounded. A charger in the First Maine cavalry at Brandy Station was wounded through the body under the girths and carried his rider two hours before he succumbed. An officer's horse was mortally wounded at Weldon Road, near Petersburg, by the same bullet that punctured his rider's knee. He carried his wounded master out of the fight and soon afterward dropped dead.

The sufferings of the wounded war-horse are without alleviation except as a kindly hand or death puts them out of misery. It seems like a misdealing of justice that the horse, a mere passive agent in inflicting pain in battle, should himself endure more of it, as is almost always the case, than active fighters. A bold target, he shields from fire the man on his back, but he has no power of self defense. The saddle horse may save himself by running away, but for the battery horse there is no alternative. He is chained to a relentless doom. The enemy will shoot him for the harm he may do, not for the harm he is doing at the moment.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Old Fashioned Chairs.

Any one who has an old fashioned chair nowadays must be sure to have a rush bottom to it if he would be in the swim with the people who know what is what in antiques. The best way to do is to get a fine old chair of maple or apple—first, catch your hare—then have it cleaned and rubbed so that the fine grain of the wood will show, and lastly—the seat of the old chair is sure to be gone—have the rush bottom put in, and there is a chair which will be a delight as long as it lasts, and that will probably be for an indefinite period.

Anaconda Exciting Combat In Circus That Ended In Death. Attacks Giraffe

While a group of circus men and actors were discussing accidents and incidents of stage and circus life not long ago an old circus trainer related the following exciting incident of life under canvas:

"One day while the circus was in Texas a huge anaconda, nineteen feet long, escaped from its cage. It crawled over to where the giraffe was lying down outside the main tent enjoying a nap in the sun.

"What ever possessed that anaconda to play horse with the giraffe is too much for me to explain, but the snake started in to collar that animal for keeps. He coiled himself around the giraffe's head, took two or three good twists and was tightening his grip. I suppose, when Mr. Giraffe woke up and jumped to his feet.

"Was he scared—the giraffe, I mean? Oh, my! Oh, my! The afternoon performance of the show was going on at the time, and I recollect in particular the clown was walking around the ring and cutting up a few foolish didos, a-snapping of his whip like, when in rushed the giraffe, swaying his long



THE GIRAFFE MADE A WILD PLUNGE, neck and cracking his whip made out of sixteen or seventeen feet of snake that was hopping mad.

"You just ought to have seen that giraffe imitating that foolish little clown. The long necked beast kept prancing round and round the ring, slashing the air and whipping the canvas roof and slamming the snake down on the ground and jumping around like a crazy June bug.

"I had been in the show business a good many years, but I never saw anything like that. None of us appeared to know what to do. We just looked on dumfounded and waited to see whether the anaconda would kill the giraffe or the giraffe thrash the life out of the snake. The spectators seemed to think it was a little bitplay with a trained giraffe and a rubber dummy. They laughed and hollered and screamed at the fun they were having, but some of them did act as though they were afraid the giraffe was carrying things a little bit too far.

"It was fully five minutes before they got on to the fact that it was an accident on the level, and then they thought they had got their money's worth and wanted to go home in short order. They slipped out from under flaps of the tent, scrambled over the backs of seats, got out any way they could, and the panic kept the giraffe on the move faster and faster. He was wrestling with that anaconda until we thought sure he must break his neck before many more minutes.

"The old man had heard the commotion by this time, and he came striding into the ring, taking steps almost as big as the giraffe took. He always did have a habit of showing up just at the critical moment, when nobody else knew what to do. Well, he chased the giraffe around, dodging back and alongside to keep out of the way of that terrible whip, and waited his chance to take charge of the situation. Presently the giraffe made a wild plunge to the center of the ring, slushing Mr. Anaconda around until he doubled the snake across the center pole. That was our chance at last. What the huge reptile's tail swung around, the old man grabbed it, and fourteen other men, myself among them, caught hold.

"Bring an ax, quick, somebody!" shouted the old man, and in less than half a minute there came a canvasman with one of the axes used for driving down stakes.

"He stood still for a second like a man with bucked ague.

"Chop, chop, you fool!" yelled the old man.

"And the canvasman did give a powerful swing with the chopping edge. It took only one chop to cut the big snake in half. That's how we lost him, but anacondas were cheap compared with giraffes, and we were all glad it had to be the anaconda to bite the dust.

"That giraffe was a mighty sneaky animal afterward. We had a hard time

getting him into his car and out again. Handling a giraffe, you know, ain't anything like handling lions and tigers. Why, they are dead easy when it comes to a giraffe. The reason is not that the long necked animal is dangerous—on the contrary, he is quite a gentle critter—but because he's got an extraordinary nervous temperament and is very easily injured.

"Sometimes it would take five or six hours to get the giraffe ready to start. The first thing we had to do was give him his breakfast, wet bran mixed with oats. Then at least a dozen of the men were called to help put the animal in the wagon.

"A giraffe wagon is two-thirds bed, not six inches from the ground, the other third being raised over the front wheels. In the front part there is a strong manger the width of the car against a partition. A square door opens upward into another compartment big enough to contain the food supply and a keeper to do the feeding on the run to the next town. A side window screened with wire netting is on each side above the manger, and an outside door opens from the left into the storage compartment. The rear end is simply two doors that hinge on either side. In the center of the top is a circular opening a yard in diameter, which is done to allow the giraffe to stretch his extra twelve feet of neck as far as he likes. The giraffe car we had was built expressly for our nineteen foot specimen and cost \$5,000."

Spent a Week In Cage Without Food

George Papuss, a Frenchman, who has recently been undergoing what is in some respects the severest fast on record at the Royal aquarium, London, declares that by autosuggestion a human being may live indefinitely without food or drink.

So far as its duration is concerned, M. Papuss' fast has not been remarkable. He had nothing to eat or drink for seven days.

The circumstances under which the fast was endured, however, make it the most marvelous performance of the sort up to date.

Papuss first had himself wrapped tightly in 400 yards of flannel bandages. The bandages were four inches wide and were wound about the body as tightly as it was possible to wrap them smoothly. Circulation of the blood was practically arrested and all bodily functions suspended. Papuss was then placed like a mummy in a crystal cage, and this was immersed in a tank of water. Arrangements were made by which air was pumped into the glass cage by means of electric fans.

A committee supposed not to be interested unduly in Papuss' success was posted around night and day to watch the proceedings at every stage.

It would have been impossible to introduce food into the cage without the knowledge of the members of this committee. Forty-eight hours before the test Papuss began his fast by putting himself into a cataleptic state. He claimed that he was able to do this by developing autosuggestion to the extent of a good many horsepower. He suggested to himself that he go to sleep and not wake up for a week. He was not to be hungry or thirsty. He suggested to himself that all this would not hurt any and that he would suffer no pain whatever.

Papuss claims that he accomplished the fast without any pain or ill effects. He is a small, fair man, with a



PAPUSS IN THE CRYSTAL CAGE.

blond French beard. The fast appeared not to reduce his weight or otherwise affect his appearance. He is accustomed to fasting feasts, having remained in sealed boxes during tests in Paris, Madrid and Lisbon.

Climate For Consumptives.

Dr. J. E. Rothrock, the Pennsylvania state commissioner of forestry, believes that he has found a place in the Pocono mountains where consumption can be cured. "Through private subscription," he says, "I was able to send to Resica a man residing in Philadelphia who was in the last stage of consumption. He was so weak from the disease that he could hardly stand a minute. This was in July. Now the man can walk six to ten miles a day and does so without exertion." It is the idea of Dr. Rothrock to show that Pennsylvania possesses in this region a climate of benefit to consumptives.

